

The Streetsville Review.

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THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE IS THE SUPREME LAW.

COMPLETE TURNOVER IN COUNCIL ALL NEW MEMBERS ELECTED

Keen Interest Taken in Elections—By-Law Defeated

Dr Bowie Elected Reeve

There was a municipal upheaval in Streetsville on Monday.

The old Council was turned down and a new one takes its place.

The contest was a hot one. A large number of votes were cast and many more would have been polled but some voters hadn't their taxes paid—consequently they were denied the privilege. About forty votes were affected in this way. There was not so much driving of voters to the polls as usual and one would hardly know there was an election contest on. The voters went quietly and marked their ballots for a change with the above result.

The proposed permanent roadway scheme was knocked out completely. The people are sick of the high tax rate and would not stand for any raise. There were 28 votes for the by-law and 66 against.

The result of the vote was as follows:

FOR REEVE	FOR COUNCILLORS
DR. BOWIE.....	J. E. ALDERSON
H. GREIG	O. R. CHURCH
	JAS. DANDIE
	F. WARD
	J. PHAIR
	J. DRENNAN
	H. Q. BURNS

There were one rejected ballot in the voting for Councillors and one among the by-law ballots. Two voters didn't want any reeve at all and some wanted only one Councillor.

John Alderson ran well for a new candidate, heading the poll. Jack said he was out to win—and he did. The Ford always wins. The editor ran a close second: then came James Dandie and Fred Ward who also polled a good number of votes. Messrs. Burns, Phair and Drennan say they are glad they are out of it and are quite willing to let the other fellows have the worry.

The obsequies in connection with the By-Law will take place at the town hall next Monday morning about ten-thirty, Ex-Reeve Falconer will officiate. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

The new Council will hold their inaugural meeting immediately after the above ceremony and some terrible things may happen. It has been suggested that a new Council ought to have a complete new set of officials and the chances are there will be some changes.

It has been rumored that the election is going to be upset on account of some little technicality. But what's the use? The candidate would be returned by a much larger majority. The game was tried at Weston last year and the unseated Mayor was returned to office.

Another Account of the Election

BY EX-COUNCILLOR BURNS

Special Municipal War Correspondent.

The good roads by law was defeated with a large majority. Dr. Bowie was elected Reeve, and Messrs. Alderson, Church, Dandie and Ward as Councillors. These are the outstanding results of the municipal elections on Monday, Jan. 3rd.

Streetsville showed keen interest in the elections. Voting was fairly heavy—it could have been heavier had all the taxpayers paid their taxes—but forty appeared at the polling booth only to find that they were disfranchised by omitting or neglecting to have their taxes paid on or before Dec. 14th. There is a by-law providing for this and it was no fault of the contesting members that it had to be lived up to.

However everything progressed nicely. The weather was bright and crisp, it was really an ideal day and the few who did not cast a vote certainly had no kick against the weather—if they had they were grouchers. McLaughlins and Fords were on the go and tore off a good many miles in their runs. The starting point and finishing point was the court house—each trip brought a victim—and when the said victim arrived he cast his vote according to the dictates of his conscience, if he had any.

A new Council was evidently wanted: whether it was needed or not is a different question. However, December 1916 will tell tales and that is some distance away.

Jack Alderson was a very enthusiastic worker and used a lot of gasoline even though it is 30c. a gallon. However Jack headed the poll—of course he's not married and he is a comparatively new man in town and hasn't any municipal sins to answer for, as yet. Jack polled a solid major from all the ladies. O. R. Church was a good second. Of course O. R. has sat on the local Council board in previous years and he feels that he is still able to solve and decide civic problems. James Dandie was well up in the race and as Jim has been a Streetsville Councillor before he says he can still come back. Fred Ward wound up the rear guard being the fourth member needed to complete the Council for 1916. Fred says he can devote more time now to council work than he could when he was in business as he will have more idle time to place at the disposal of the electors. Joe Phair, Joe Drennan and H. Burns did not seem to be broken-hearted at the result and met their defeat without murmur. They say that the Council election did not disappoint them but the good road scheme did and they believe that the people who voted it down and out were too much afraid that an extra five cents on the taxes would hurt pretty bad. However they are absolutely satisfied with the result. Ex-Reeve Falconer said that he was a little surprised at the result himself altho he said the Council should be pleased to be out and the 1916 council he said in would be out by next January, that is if they are not all down before that time. Mr. Falconer says that it was the by law that defeated the old Council and not another thing. He says that the people couldn't vote for the Council and against the by law and be consistent in their voting.

81st Anniversary

St. Andrews Presbyterian Sabbath School

The Sunday School of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Streetsville, celebrated their 81st anniversary with special services, on Sunday, Dec. 26, and a very successful tea meeting on New Year's Eve. The Sunday morning service was taken by Rev. N. A. McEachern of Brampton. Mr. McEachern, in a very able address, brought out very cleverly the thought of the service. Diplomas were given at this service to a number of the scholars for memorizing scripture and the shorter catechism. In the evening Rev. Dr. Pidgeon of Elbow Street Church, Toronto, preached on the confession of Peter, "Thou art the Christ the son of the living God", as Dr. Pidgeon was a former pastor of the church there was a large congregation out to hear him. The choir had special music at both morning and evening services. The weatherman favored the Sunday School with good sleighing and a fine night for the tea meeting. The ladies of the congregation are noted for the good things they provide for the inner man and this was no exception to the rule, as one gentleman was heard to say as he sat back from the table with a satisfied smile, "I have had my quarter's worth already." The program was very full, and consisted of choruses, physical drills, readings and instrumental solos by members of the school. We were very pleased to have with us one who in former years was a scholar in the school, Mr. Will Steen of Galt, who delighted the audience with his singing, being repeatedly encored.

The elocutionist, Miss Newton, of Toronto, was a stranger to a Streetsville audience, but she quickly won the hearts of the audience not only by her dramatic ability, but also by her pleasing personality. Her readings were patriotic, humorous and pathetic. A unique feature of the program were two addresses, one by Major, Dr. Sharpe of Brampton and the other by Lance Corporal Martin of Toronto. The two addresses were listened to with marked attention and were of absorbing interest. Dr. Sharpe has returned lately from Serbia where he was in charge of the Ambulance Corps. It is not possible in the limited space at our disposal to give any detailed account of his address. He first gave an interesting historical sketch of the condition of affairs in the Balkan States prior to the war, and the interference of Austria in the internal affairs of Serbia. Dr. Sharpe's account of his trip from Southampton to Belgrade which he accomplished without a ticket, was most interesting as a little side light which showed the complete system and efficiency of the British Admiralty. (The Germans are not the only people who have system) The condition of the Serbians on account of the lack of physicians was very deplorable, most of the Serbian doctors were either with the troops, or had been killed or made prisoners. Dr. Sharpe has treated 100 patients in a day. Out of several instances which he gave to show the barbarous cruelty of the Austrian troops I select one: 600 women and children had taken refuge in a church thinking they would be safe, when the soldiers set fire to the building and burned them up. Dr. Sharpe closed with an appeal for help for the Serbian people who were in absolute want. Lance Corporal Martin was a member of the first contingent and took part in the Battle of Langemark. That battle which has brought to the Canadian name imperishable renown. The Corporal gave a very clear account of the hardships and dangers of trench warfare. He gave a humorous account of the difficulty they had in purchasing supplies from the peasants on account of their not understanding the French language. He and three others were out one day endeavoring to procure some eggs, but were at a loss to make the peasant woman understand until one of them seized with a happy inspiration crowded like a rooster, when the eggs were produced. At the Battle of Langemark when the Canadians by successive rushes had come up near the Germans, out of this platoon which had consisted of 60 men at the start, there were only six men beside himself left. It was here that he was shot through the shoulder, and shortly after the Germans used their gas bombs, when he became unconscious, in which condition he lay on the ground for a day and a half before he was picked up. In closing the Corporal made a strong appeal for every one to do their "bit". A very successful program was then brought to a close with a patriotic tableau and God Save the King.

J. W.

Small Ads.

One Inch Space, or less, 25c. a week
Articiles for sale or exchange, Lost
Found, Wanted, etc. Cash with order
They bring results Try one

Georgetown

That the ratepayers of Esquerring are satisfied with their Municipal Government, under the leadership of Reeve Thomas Coxe, was quite evident by the result of the nomination meeting as follows:

Reeve, Thomas Coxe.

Deputy Reeve, Alex. Joe.

Councillor, J. L. Standish.

Councillor, John Bingham.

Councillor, John R. Elliott.

A very pretty home wedding took place on Xmas Day at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Watson of Georgetown, when their daughter, Hazel Evelyn, was married to Dr. John Whitby Brooks of Toronto by Rev. H. C. Priest of Toronto, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Cline and Rev. R. F. Cameron of Georgetown. Miss K. athlete Jermyn presided at the piano. At the close a breakfast was served, and speeches followed. The happy couple left for their future home in Toronto. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents.

After an illness of some months, Jane Hainer, relief of the late John Laing, passed away at Guelph hospital on Tuesday, Dec. 21st. Deceased was a daughter of the late James Hainer and was born in Esquerring 73 years ago. She had been a resident of Georgetown for a number of years and was highly respected by all who knew her. One brother, Mr. James Hainer of Sunderland, survives. She was a member of St. George's Church and the funeral service on Thursday last was conducted by the rector, Rev. A. B. Higginson. The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Georgetown Herald

Milton

Miss Rachel Norwood, who has been teaching school at Cooksville since the summer holidays, is down with the scarlet fever at her home here.

People generally, and the farmers of Halton, in particular, will regret in one sense, to learn that Mr. H. R. Hare for the past eighteen months the popular District Representative of the Department of Agriculture in this county, has resigned his position and left for Toronto to take a course in military training for overseas service. During the time he has filled his position, Mr. Hare has done excellent work in behalf of the agricultural interests of the county, and has proven his worth in this as well as in other walks of life. He came into the county a perfect stranger, but through his affable and genial manner, soon won into the hearts and confidence of the people, who deeply regret his removal from the county, will wish him every success in the new duties he is about to take upon himself in behalf of his king and country. No appointment to fill the vacancy has yet been made, but R. C. Fretz, associate representative, will have charge of the office at Burlington until Mr. Hare's successor has been appointed.

The new post office was opened to the public on Tuesday morning. All Monday afternoon one of the staff was busy renting boxes to those who wished them. Milton is very proud of the new order of things, and believes that they have one of the, if not the, very finest post offices in the Dominion, and one that will be ample for the needs of the present generation at least.

At a meeting of the Public School Board last Monday, forenoon, Miss Best of Seaford was engaged as assistant teacher in the continuation room, duties to commence after New Year's. The Board were given to understand that this had to be done or the Government grant would be withheld, as there were too many pupils for the present staff to handle properly. The laboratory will be utilized for the present for the new teacher's work. It looks now as if a new high school would have to be built in the not distant future if Milton's educational interests are to keep pace with the times.

Milton Reformer

Airman's Death

A gust of wind which caught an aeroplane and brought it crashing to the earth from a height of 300 feet was stated to have been responsible for the death of Second-Lieut. Cyril Talbot Burney Croft, of the Royal Flying Corps, upon whose body an inquest was held at Curdwrath, near Birmingham, on Saturday. His companion, Lieutenant McDouald, escaped with injuries, and is now in the hospital.

The dead officer was a son of the Rector of South Cadbury, Somerset, who, deeply moved at an expression of sympathy by the coroner, said it was a consolation to him that his son had died doing his duty to his king and country.

Major Rodwell, Royal Flying Corps, put in a statement by Lieut. McDonald, who was driving the aeroplane when the accident occurred and suffered severe injuries. Lieut. McDonald said he asked Lieut. Croft if he would go up with him as a passenger. He noticed that the engine was missing fire when he was at a height of 1500 feet, and decided to land. He turned off the petrol, but did not switch off the electric ignition. The machine did not answer the control, and, though he did all he could to get the machine into normal position, it crashed to the earth.

Major Rodwell expressed the opinion that the accident was one of those cases of bad luck that unfortunately happened in flying. A gust of wind came when the pilot was not prepared for air disturbance. He was afraid the science of aviation had not sufficiently advanced for to be said that in every conceivable position a pilot could foresee or arrange for everything. The engine missing fire was not a contributory cause of the accident.

Second-Lieut. C. T. Black, Royal Flying Corps, said had the gust of wind been encountered at 800 or 1000 feet from the earth it would have been possible to prevent the accident.

A verdict of accidental death was returned.

An Appreciation

Cyril Talbot Burney Croft was the only child of the Rev. O. T. B. Croft, rector of South Cadbury. He was born in Jan., 1891, and was educated by the Rev. C. A. Ward of Box House, Wilts., and at King's College, Taunton. He spent four years at the Missionary College of Boniface, Warminster, with the intention of taking Holy Orders, but, being still too young for ordination, went for a time to Ontario, Canada, where his parents were living at the time of his birth.

On the outbreak of the war Cyril Croft, like the majority of the young men who England were preparing for ordination, being still free to serve his country as a combatant at once volunteered, and was trained with the 8th Royal Rifles at Valcartier, near Quebec; came over to England with a Canadian Contingent in October, 1914; endured the rain and mud on Salisbury Plain all through the wet winter; was given a commission as 2nd Lieut. in the 8th Somerset Light Infantry in the spring; offered himself in the summer for the Royal Flying Corps, and went for training to the aerodrome at Castle Bromwich, near Birmingham. He had gained his aviator's certificate, when on December 8th he went up as a passenger for the flight which had so disastrous a termination.

The accident is thus described in a letter to his father from Major Rodwell:—"Your son, who has been under instruction on the aero biplane, was flying with an officer-instructor, at about 11:15. The machine was about one of the best we have, and your son was making excellent progress. The engine appeared to misfire and the pilot started to guide down from a height of 1500 feet. As they made a turn to enter the aerodrome, at about 300 ft. altitude, a gust of wind seemed to upset the machine, and before the pilot could regain control it fell vertically to the ground. Both officers were found with the wreckage. Your son's death must have been instantaneous, as his neck was broken. The other officer, the pilot, was badly injured, but may recover."

The letter goes on with a description which will be endorsed by the many who are grieving that they will see no more the tall, graceful figure and handsome face of the young aviator: "He had a most charming, loveable character, and was thoroughly popular with all his brother officers. He was exceedingly keen at his work, and in him the service has lost a most capable and promising officer."

The body was taken to the Curdworth Rectory, and thence transferred to the Mortuary Chapel at Curdworth. Every possible kindness and consideration was shown the bereaved parents by the military authorities and by the Rector of Curdworth.

The Funeral

The body, escorted by officers and men of the Flying Corps, was brought by motor on Monday for interment at South Cadbury. The funeral procession was met at the churchyard gate at 2:30 by several of the neighboring clergy, and followed to the church by

a large company of friends and parishioners, who filled it to overflowing.

The sentence was said by the Rev. H. A. Boys of North Cadbury, the lesson was read by Rev. T. Griffiths of Sparkford, and the Com.... taken by the Rural Dean, the Rev. H. E. Wake of Castle Cary. The hymn "Brief Life" was sung, as also a "Hymn for Airmen" of which a number of copies had been thoughtfully provided by one of the officers. Among the clergy present (at unavoidable short notice) were the Revs. A. N. Bax, C. Bennet, J. C. Boyd, R. A. Cayley, W. E. Daniel, G. D'Aubigné, F. C. Haines, R. H. McAll, G. Peppin, A. Pertman, E. G. Rees, S. C. Spreat and J. W. Wernick.

The large gathering of parishioners anxious to show their warm respect for the deceased and of friends from all the neighboring parishes was due not only to very genuine sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. Croft in their overwhelming sorrow, but also to the feeling that the deceased had given his life in his country's cause as truly as if he had been killed in battle. The funeral was indeed a public lesson in patriotism, bringing home to all present what heavy sacrifices are demanded from peaceful homes in every corner of the quiet countryside if England is to emerge from this terrible world war. A muffled peal was rung immediately after the service.

From an Engish Paper

Rev. Otto B. Croft was formerly Rector of Trinity Church, Streetsville, and his wife, who was killed, was born in Streetsville.

Patriotic Fund

Second Appeal

Somewhat over a year ago, as president of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, I made an appeal to the people of the Dominion for funds to assist the families of the gallant men who were going to the front. The anticipating a generous response, I was hardly prepared for the magnificent manner in which the call was met. Monies have poured into the treasury of the fund until the total contributions have reached and exceeded six million dollars.

Large, however, as this sum appears, it has not greatly exceeded the current demands and, if peace, were declared in the immediate future, the entire surplus on hand would be required before all the men of the expeditionary force could again return home.

To-day there are 25,000 families, comprising, it is estimated, 80,000 individuals dependent upon the patriotic fund. With further recruiting the demands upon the fund will, with each succeeding month, continue to grow, so that it is estimated that, should the war continue during 1916, a sum amounting to some \$8,000,000 and probably more, will be required. This would, however, only mean \$1 per head of the population of the people of Canada, and it is little indeed to ask of those who remain at home in comparison with the sacrifice in life and limb of those who are fighting in defense of the nation.

In spite of all the various calls that have been made for funds to aid our soldiers and sailors and the magnificent response that has been made in every case, I still feel assured that the warm hearts of all Canadians will respond to this further appeal to enable the patriotic fund to continue its splendid work during 1916 and take care of the families of those who are fighting for their sovereign, the empire and the Dominion, on the battlefields of Europe and on the high seas.

(Signed)

ARTHUR
President Canadian Patriotic Fund.
Government House, Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1916.

A good story comes from the outskirts of Tecumseh. An ardent peace advocate

BRITISH VICTORY IN CAMEROONS LAST COLONY LEFT TO GERMANY

Enemy Fled in Disorder, But Were Pursued and Forces Are Again in Touch

A despatch from London says: A statement by the War Office says: "On Saturday Col. Georges occupied Yaunde, in the Cameroons. The enemy retreated south and south-westwards, and we are in contact with the enemy's rearguard. The German officials have fled."

This announcement indicates that the Germans have been defeated at

their last stand in the Cameroons, German equatorial Africa, and in their last colonial possession on that continent.

From the seacoast the British forces have been fighting their way into the Cameroons for more than a year, and the French have been advancing from the other side, the east, from French equatorial Africa. Allied forces have had numerous victories.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Manitoba wheat, new crop—No. 1 Northern, \$1.29 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.26 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.22 1/4, all rail.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 50c; No. 3 C.W., 48c; extra No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 1 feed, 47c, all rail.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, new, 70c, on track, Toronto.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, old, nominal, on track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 37 to 38c; commercial oats, 36 to 38c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.05 to \$1.06; slightly sprouted and tough, according to sample, \$1 to \$1.03; sprouted, smutty, and tough, according to sample, 90 to 96c; feed wheat, 80 to 85c.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, per car lots, \$1.90; sample peas, according to sample, \$1.75.

Burley—Malting barley, 57 to 60c; feed barley, 60 to 63c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 76 to 78c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 87 to 88c; rejected, 70 to 80c, according to sample.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$6.80; second patents, in jute bags, \$6.30; strong bakers, in jute bags, \$6.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, \$4.80, according to sample, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Milkfeed, car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$25; middlings, per ton, \$26; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.60.

Wholesale Hay Market.

Baled hay, new—No. 1, per ton, \$17.50 to \$18; No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$16; baled straw, per ton, \$6.50 to \$7.

Country Produce.

Butter—There was a fair trade here, but receipts of first grades are limited. Prices rule firm. Fresh dairy, 28 to 30c; inferior, 22 to 24c; creamy prints, 33 to 35c; solids, 32 to 33c.

Eggs—Storage, 30 to 32c per doz.; selects, 33 to 36c; new-laid, 50 to 55c; case lots.

Honey—Prices in tins, lbs., 10 to 11c; combs, No. 1, \$2.40; No. 2, \$2.

Beans—\$4.15 to \$4.25.

Poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16c; fowls, 12 to 13c; ducks, 15 to 17c; geese, 15 to 17c; turkeys, 20 to 25c.

Cheese—Large, 18 1/2c; twins, 19c.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.30, and New Brunswicks at \$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Smoked meats—Rolls, 16 to 16 1/2c; hams, medium, 17 1/2 to 19c; heavy, 14 1/2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 20 to 23c; backs, plain, 24c to 25c; backs, boned, 27 to 28c.

Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Dry salted meats—Long clear bacon, in tons, 16 1/4c; in cases, 16 1/4c; clear bellies, 16c; fat backs, 13c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1/4c; pails, 14 1/4c; shortening, tierces, 12c; tubs, 12 1/4c; pails, 12 1/4c.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, \$1 to \$2c. Oats—No. 2 local white, 45 1/2c; No. 3 do, 44 1/2c; No. 4 do, 43 1/2c. Barley—Man. feed, 60c; malting, 67c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 82c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.90; seconds, \$6.40; strong bakers', \$6.20; Winter patents, choice, \$6.50; straight rollers, \$5.80 to \$5.90; do, bags, \$2.75 to \$2.85. Rolled oats, barrels, \$5.20 to \$5.25; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$2.45 to \$2.50. Bran, \$24. Shorts, \$25. Middlings, \$28 to \$30. Mouillie, \$31 to \$33. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$20 to \$20.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 18 to 18 1/2c; finest easterns, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c. Butter—Choicest creamy, 34c to 35 1/4c; seconds, 32c to 33c. Eggs—Fresh, 48 to 52c; selected, 32c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 28c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.30 to \$1.35. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$13.75 to \$14.25; do, country, \$11.25 to \$12.75. Pork—Heavy Canadian short mess, blbs., 35 to 45 pieces, \$29.50 to \$30; short cut back blbs., 45 to 55 pieces, \$28.50 to \$29. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 11 1/4c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 12 1/4c; pure, tierces, 375 lbs., 14 1/4c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 15c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.22 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.19 1/4 to \$1.20 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.16 1/4 to \$1.17 1/4; December, \$1.19 1/4; May, \$1.20. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77 to 78c. Oats—No. 3 white, 41 1/2 to 42c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Jan. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.20 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.19 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.16 1/4 to \$1.17 1/4; December, \$1.19 1/4; Montana No. 2 hard, \$1.18 1/4;

STEAMER PERSIA SUNK BY PIRATES

Went to Bottom of Mediterranean Five Minutes After Being Torpedoed.

A despatch from London says: The British steamer Persia, of the Peninsula and Oriental Line, has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine. The Persia was torpedoed without warning and sank in five minutes.

No warning was given the Persia before the torpedo was launched, according to authoritative information which it is reliably understood Robert P. Skinner, American Consul-General here, has in his possession.

Out of a total of 400 passengers and crew on the steamer only 153 were saved. This number of survivors have arrived at Alexandria, Egypt. It is possible that a few more may be added.

The number of lives lost was therefore 247 or a number very close to that, making the disaster of the Persia second only to the Lusitania loss among the list of passenger steamers sunk by German and Austrian submarines. When the Italian steamship Ancona, which ranks in the third place, was sunk 209 lives were lost.

Of the 153 persons saved only 59 were passengers, the other 94 being of the crew, and 59 of these being Lascars. There were 241 passengers on board and 159 crew.

There were 87 women among the passengers. Of these only 17 are known to have been picked up. In addition there were 30 children.

Among those who perished was United States Consul-General Robert N. McNeely, on his way to his post at Aden, Arabia.

The survivors include ten military officers and eight persons who are not British subjects.

"The ship was struck amidships on the port side at 1.10 p.m." says Reuter's correspondent at Cairo. "She had disappeared completely by 1.15.

"Survivors say it was little short of a miracle that anyone was saved. There was no panic. Four boats were launched with the utmost promptitude."

"The captain was drowned. When last seen he was swimming, after the liner had plunged beneath the surface."

GREAT STRUGGLE ON EAST FRONT

Outcome a Transformation of Military Position In Russian Theatre.

A despatch from London says: In the Entente capitals there is a general opinion that the Russian campaign in Bessarabia, which has been undertaken in the face of unfavorable weather conditions, is likely to have an important bearing on the whole war situation.

According to one version Russia's new move is the forerunner of the impending Roumanian entry into the war on the side of the Entente. The Pall Mall Gazette's Russian correspondent writes: "Russian joint operations with Roumania are on the point of beginning. Roumania will fight with us, although not for us. Her siding with the Entente is not the result of French or English sympathies, but an endeavor to realize the Roumanian dream of sovereignty over Bokhovina and Transylvania. As preparation for Roumania's entry into the war Russia's aim is to reconquer Bokhovina for the benefit of her newly ally. This task can be accomplished in a few weeks."

"The Roumanians will then fortify the new province and march with the Russians through Bulgaria and Transylvania, while simultaneously the Italians, French, British and Serbians will deal blows on other fronts.

The German and Russian official bulletins regarding the operations south of the Prut River laconically declare that the battles are proceeding. Some London observers, speculating on the meaning of the Bessarabia move, hail it as one of the most ambitious strategic plans since the beginning of hostilities, and predict that it will prove a colossal attempt to break the backbone of the Germanic allies' whole line across the Balkans. Thus one critic says: "The plan is that Russia and the other allies, moving from different sides, shall meet in the Balkans and gain complete mastery of that peninsula. If they succeed, Turkey will be subdued and the vital of Austria-Hungary ready made."

Czernowitz was taken by the Russians in the first Galician drive, and was retaken by the Austrians exactly a year later. Since then it has been firmly held by the Teutons. The Austro-German forces in Galicia are estimated at 1,500,000 men, and the Czar is believed to have an army of almost equal numerical strength, including the strong forces recently withdrawn from Bessarabia.

Some London observers, speculating on the meaning of the Bessarabia move, hail it as one of the most ambitious strategic plans since the beginning of hostilities, and predict that it will prove a colossal attempt to break the backbone of the Germanic allies' whole line across the Balkans. Thus one critic says: "The plan is that Russia and the other allies, moving from different sides, shall meet in the Balkans and gain complete mastery of that peninsula. If they succeed, Turkey will be subdued and the vital of Austria-Hungary ready made."

The Russians, according to the latest official report issued at Petrograd, crossed the Styx between the Kovel and the Sarny railway and the village of Czartorysk. Strong German attempts to drive them back to the right bank of the river failed. Other local successes are claimed by the Russians.

Criticism Implied.

"He doesn't like my cooking," sobbed the three-months bride, a tear on her long lashes. "I just know he doesn't. So there!"

"What makes you think so?" her mother asked. "Has he said he doesn't like your cooking?"

"No-no-o," stammered the bride.

"Nononsense, child; it's just your imagination. I felt there was no basis."

"There is a basis," the bride insisted tearfully. "I had been cooking the loveliest things for him for about two weeks and then he told me he had decided to become a raw food faddist. Bo-hoo-o-o-o!"

PUTNIK MADE THE SERBIAN ARMY

RECEIVED EDUCATION IN RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

Was, at the Beginning of the Present War, Arrested in Hungary, But Was Released.

Field Marshal M. Putnik, chief of the general staff of the brave little Serbian army, has written memorable page of history with his troops, outnumbered tremendously, in fearlessly offering resistance to the detachment of the German-Austrians under Field Marshal Von Mackensen, as well as to the whole Bulgarian army.

Putnik is going through his sixth campaign at sixty-eight years. A semi-invalid from asthma, he is compelled to spend the greater part of the day in an overheated room and never in the midst of his troops. He is the son of a schoolmaster who left the Banat of Hungary and the Serbians there and emigrated to Belgrade. The son, the Field Marshal, has been a soldier all his life. His ability was early recognized by the Russian agents at Belgrade, and they arranged for his education at the Military Academy at Petrograd, where Grand Duke Nicholas obtained his training. From the Russian capital Putnik went to France to study at the Polytechnic and at St. Cyr, this last full of memories of the great Napoleon.

An Old Campaigner.

As soon as his education was completed and he returned to his native land he was intrusted with the reorganization of the Serbian army. It is the product of his labors. He got his baptism of fire in 1876 in fighting side by side with the Russians against the Turks. In 1877 again he was campaigning against the Sultan's soldiers. In 1885 he fought with the Serbs against the Bulgarians. In 1912

he was fighting the Turks with the Bulgarians as allies in the first Balkan war, and at Kumanovo his gallant Serb army astonished Western Europe, unacquainted with its ancient history or its modern prowess. The Turks were completely routed at Kumanovo, the Serbs, under their Crown Prince Alexander and General Bozovitch, captured nearly 200 guns of different kinds.

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In 1913 Putnik directed the Serbian army which fought with the Greeks as allies against the Bulgarians in the second Balkan war; and 1915 finds him struggling without hope of success for the existence of his nation against the Bulgarians, aided by the soldiers of the two great Teutonic empires.

Arrested in Austria.

This war opened with what might have been the greatest personal disaster Putnik ever met. He was spending the summer at a Hungarian watering place, seeking relief from ill-health, when Austria and Serbia went to war, and some overly zealous soldiers of Francis Joseph instantly took possession of the person of the Serbian commander-in-chief, placing him under arrest. Francis Joseph himself ordered the release, glad of an opportunity of making known the claims which Field Marshal Putnik had to consideration and respect even from his enemies. The Slav subjects of the Dual Monarchy would have been deeply incensed if the Emperor had kept Putnik in captivity.

His headquarters when the enemy began its last advance against Serbia were at Kragujevatz, where the arsenal was situated, and which has, of course, been evacuated. There he occupied one room as an office, furnished with three tables covered with maps, a bureau, some chairs, and two telephones. There he sat all day in a blue uniform which had seen much service, his only decoration a medal for bravery pinned upon his breast. A gray-bearded, slender little man, fragile and pale, and bearing some resemblance to General Grant, he made no imposing appearance as he rose to receive the foreign visitors from London and Paris who journeyed to see him. But his luminous, blue-grey eyes marked him out for distinction, and his splendid intelligence was soon manifest.

PEACE ARK WAS FREIGHTED WITH SUPPLIES FOR THE ENEMY

55 Bags of Rubber, Weighing 4,000 Pounds, Seized When Oscar II. Was Detained at Kirkwall

A despatch from London says: It is ascertained that 55 bags of rubber, all consigned to a well-known enemy forwarding agent in Sweden, were removed from the parcel mail on board the steamship Oscar II. The estimated weight of the rubber seized is about 4,000 pounds. The remainder of the mail, which consisted of 734 bags, was handed over to the post-office for immediate transmission to its destination. The Oscar II. is the vessel which carried the Henry Ford peace party to Europe. On the voyage across she was taken into Kirkwall by the British authorities and her cargo examined. The Oscar II. was detained for more than 24 hours, but was allowed to proceed on December 16. There were reports at the time that part of the cargo was contraband and that a prize court would take the matter into consideration.

FRENCH CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS

Vosges Operations Have Yielded 1,668 During the Past Few Days.

A despatch from Paris says: The French offensive in the Vosges is assuming very important proportions. Fresh gains of considerable magnitude are reported officially. The number of unwounded German prisoners made since the operation began, December 21, is now 1,862.

A despatch from Berlin says that the German War Office admits that the French penetrated the German positions on Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, but says they were driven out. From the official French War Office reports, however, it does not appear that the German assertions are accurate. It is evident, on the contrary, that gains of great importance have been made and that the Germans have sustained during the operations thus far very considerable losses.

There is no indication that the offensive, which has been apparently successful to date, is to be dropped. It would rather appear that the advantages gained are to be followed by even more determined assaults. In this connection the French communication says:

"Notwithstanding the violent counter-attacks of the enemy, the action left us masters of a series of German works established between Rehfeld and Hirschstein, which have been added to the trenches already lost by the enemy. The total number of uninjured prisoners taken since the beginning of these operations is 1,668. Prisoners say

MOTHERS OF LITTLE ONES.

No mother of young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mothers' best friend and are as good as a doctor in the house. Concerning them Mrs. F. Wurzer, Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight years and would not be without them. I can highly recommend them to all mothers of young children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RING'S QUEER HISTORY.

Czar Peter of Russia Hanged the Man Who Gave It.

A napkin ring, reputed to have been used by Peter the Great, Czar of Russia, until he learned the significance of the carving on it and hanged the man who presented it to him, is in possession of E. A. Rosenberg, a Detroit insurance man. Mr. Rosenberg tells a strange story about the carved ivory circlet, which is not more than an inch high, but is covered with scores of tiny ivory figures.

"This ring," he says, "was presented to Peter the Great by Adolph Orloff. See the initials, 'A.O.', and the date of presentation, '1703,' on the ring. The figures show the poor bowed down under the weight of the palaces and beautiful gardens maintained by the Czar. As you turn it you see these down-trodden people carrying their petition to the Czar and the judges of the land. See, here are three judges sitting at a table before an open book, and beside them is an executioner beheading the petitioners as fast as they arrive."

"When I was in the coal business in Odessa I hired a man from what is known as 'the barefooted district.' He was down and out, but he had papers to prove that he was a member of the Orloff family. When he was dying he asked me to save his body from a pauper's grave, and I gave him 25 rubles to arrange for a decent burial. In gratitude he gave me the ring and the papers relating to its history. The police of Odessa heard that the ring was in my possession and searched my house for it. They never found it."

"What would you take for it?" Mr. Rosenberg was asked as he wrapped the relic in cotton batting and tissue paper.

"No money could buy it."

GERMANS ARE OUTFIGHTED.

For First Time the Allies' Artillery Shows Superiority.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the Mail says: "The morale of the German soldiers in Belgium has been shaken by the terrific and sustained artillery fire of the Allies. Wounded who have arrived at Ghent say that the allied guns never give the Germans a moment's rest. All are deeply impressed by the vast quantity of ammunition expended. After the hard frost of last week the roads were almost impassable and there was great discomfort in the trenches. The shells pour into the trenches as fast as hailstones," say the Germans. "It is horrible. For the first time in the war we are outfought and outranged in artillery."

LACK OF MONEY.

Was a Godsend in This Case. It is not always that a lack of money is a benefit.

This lady owes her health to the fact that she could not pay in advance the fee demanded by a specialist to treat her for stomach trouble. In telling of her case she says:

"I had been treated by four different physicians during 10 years of stomach trouble. Lately I called on another who told me he could not cure me; that I had neuralgia of the stomach. Then I went to a specialist who told me I had catarrh of the stomach and said he could cure me in four months but would have to have his money down. I could not raise the necessary sum and in my extremity I was led to quit coffee and try Postum."

"The results have been magical. I now sleep well at night, something I had not done for a long time; the pain in my stomach is gone and I am a different woman."

"Every time I had tried to stop coffee I suffered from severe headaches, so I continued to drink it although I had reason to believe it was injurious to me." (Tea, also, is harmful, because it contains caffeine, the same poisonous drug found in coffee.) "But when I had Postum to shift to it was different."

"To my surprise I did not miss coffee when I began to drink Postum."

"Coffee had been steadily and surely killing me, and I didn't fully realize what was doing it until I quit and changed to Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 80c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

MUSIC IN THE HOME.

The desire to have music taught in public and high schools in Ontario is evidently growing, as music is now on the curriculum for teachers' examinations. We have yet to learn of any mother who does not desire her children to be taught music. We heard a debate recently on the relative merits of music and oratory, and after hearing arguments advanced by debaters on both sides, we came away more strongly convinced than ever that both subjects should be given greater prominence in Canadian schools.

The following essay on Music in the Home, is worthy of careful perusal and serious consideration by all parents, teachers and school authorities:

It has been said that in no country on earth, not excepting music-loving Germany, are there found so many pianos and organs in homes as in this country. All agree that this is as it should be. Music is invaluable as a means of recreation. Amusements in the home should have these characteristics—they should unite the family, deepen children's love of home and guard them against temptation. To accomplish the first object we need recreations in which parents and children can join. Is there anything more genial and heart warming than to hear the whole family joining in a hymn or song? We read a great deal to-day about making farm homes more attractive. Why should not the farmer's household be as cheerful, as full of pleasure, as that of the town or city man? Music affords effective means of doing this. One of the greatest attractions for old and young people when visiting in cities is the music that may be heard there. No family can really afford to do without some kind of music. It is a luxury and an economy. Of course, we all know music can influence us as well as to good, and that in some of the lowest music halls of the city skilled musicians may be found. But if we cultivate a taste for good music in the homes, girls and boys will have little taste for the coarse variety. The hymns sung by a mother to her little boy may in after days be a voice that will recall him from the path to ruin. For "A voice from the past calls out midst the throng, His mother's sweet voice in her lullaby song." Every song soothes and uplifts. It is just possible that at times a song is as good as a prayer; indeed, the Sweet Singer of Israel wedded his sincerest prayers to melody and wafted them upward on the night air from his throbbing heart. The soul that has been touched and made tender by the fingers of pain, music finds a place where it may murmur its sweetest chords. It was Henry Ward Beecher who said: "You can sing your cares away when you cannot reason them away." One morning the sweet voice of a woman was heard singing a ballad in one of the tenement house districts of a city. The effect was almost magical. Not only did children swarm out of their dingy homes and surround the singer, but adults leaned out of windows for several blocks on either side, and when the music ceased, the listeners turned again to their work refreshed in spirits. Someone has said, "Sing to the wicked man, sing to the disconsolate, sing to the old, sing to the children; for music will inspire them all." Truly, there is power in music—an almost unlimited power. Who does not know the softening power of music? Many are the incidents that could be given as to the power of music. Reporters on British battle-fields have written accounts of the Gordon Highlanders in this respect. They have told us that when the day seemed lost to Britain, and you could see naught but grim despair written on the faces of the stern Gordons, a piper at the same time wounded unto death, with his last remaining strength, grasped his bagpipes, and soon the martial strains of a familiar air floated out over the battle-field, and as like after line of those Gordon Highlanders caught up the familiar air you could perceive a slight emotion pass over them, and when the order came: "Gordon Highlanders, charge!" they fired, and rushed with such a mighty onslaught against the foe that the foe was driven back, and thus some of Britain's grandest victories have been won. "Play up the feet of the army," said the great Napoleon. When courage wavers lift up a song. You can write the history of lives and great events, but you cannot write the history of "Rock of Ages." Why is it that hearing such songs as Annie Laurie, Home, Sweet Home,

Old Black Joe, and the old hymns Duke Street, Dundee, Antoch, along with many others, stir emotions as nothing else will do? Can anything surpass them?

Songs learned in childhood, their notes will be heard and lived in after years. Music means—not merely tunes adapted to particular emotions, a set of notes, a warbling voice—Oh, no. Music can be acted as well as sung. A simple word may be full of music, and stir the pulses to new and better emotions, the soul to higher joys. Someone has said, "The harmony of a well ordered life is most gracious music." When we think how much the world needs awakening, we can think of no power better calculated to do it than that which dwells in the mysterious melodies of music.

Music appeals largely to the emotional temperament, and it is probably, for this reason that it has been given such prominence in the service of the church, even from the days of the temple, when the Psalms and prayers of the people were chanted. One result of this is the constant use of music in divine worship. "Worship without praise would be an impossibility." The best efforts of our great masters have been brought to bear upon the sacred form of music. Let us render unto God our best and most sincere efforts, and be satisfied with nothing lower.

"If His love is in the soul
And we yield to His control,
Sweetest music will the lonely hours
beguile.
We may drive the clouds away,
Cheer and bless the darkest day,
If we keep our hearts singing all
the while."

CANADIAN EGG MARKET.

British Dealers Prefer the Canadian Variety.

For the first time in a number of years eggs have taken a prominent place in Canada's export trade. This is largely due to the unprecedented demand for eggs on the part of the British market and the fact that British dealers have shown a marked preference for Canadian eggs over United States eggs and willingness to pay a distinctly higher price for them.

So great in fact has been the demand that Canadian dealers have shipped practically all of the available Canadian storage product to the Old Country. As a result there is not in Canada at the present time, sufficient eggs in storage to supply home consumption until fresh receipts in appreciable quantities begin to come in. Quantities of eggs from the United States, however, are being imported into Canada, some in bond for export, but the larger part to take the place of the Canadian product exported. On account of the keen demand for Canadian eggs above mentioned, United States eggs can be laid down in Canada at the present time, duty paid, at several cents per dozen less than the price at which Canadian eggs are selling for export and they should be procurable by the consumers accordingly.

On the other hand the Canadian market at the present time is very firm for Canadian "Specials" (new laid) the production of which is not enough in most instances to supply the demand at local country markets. This means that high prices will have to be paid in consuming centres in order to draw a portion of these supplies from local points. Producers may therefore definitely expect reasonably high prices during the period of low production for fresh gathered eggs that will grade "Specials."

The question has been raised as to whether the phenomenal demand on the part of the British market for Canadian eggs will continue. This depends entirely upon the quality of Canadian eggs exported. Canada has tremendous possibilities as an egg producing country. The poultry industry is at present but a mere fraction of what it might be. It remains, therefore, for those most interested in the development of this trade to make the best possible use of their present opportunities, and by careful supervision of the quality of Canadian eggs going forward to pave the way for an extensive and profitable export trade in the future.

Which is Which.

Mr. Exe—There goes Miss Mugge and her collie—beauty and the beast. Miss Scratchy—You're right. That collie is a beauty.



Fighters: Their Little Troubles

THE Constable: Now, then; he says you hit him first. The Workman: Well, an' if I did. 'E bloomin' well insulted me—callin' me ter go to the Kaiser—London Sketch.

A Five-Cent Breakfast in five minutes! What a boon to the busy housekeeper!

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and served with hot milk, make a complete, perfect meal, supplying all the strength needed for a half-day's work at a cost of four or five cents. The richest man in America can buy nothing better. Contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs and is more easily digested.

Made in Canada.



RUSSIA'S FINE POSITION.

Her Financial and Economic Situation
First-class.

The Ministry of Finance has presented to the Council of Ministers a summary of the economic situation in Russia. The grain harvest for the current year, the summary states, was 512,000,000 poods (a pood equals 36 English pounds), about 350,000,000 bushels above the five-year average. Counting grain carried from the previous season, Russia had available for the current year 4,766,000,000 poods of grain and potatoes, equaling about 3,177,000,000 bushels, the excess of the available surplus over 1914 amounting to 789,000,000 poods, equalling about 526,000,000 bushels.

Deducting the probable consumption of the country, it is estimated that the new available surplus will be about 887,000,000 bushels. Reports regarding the winter crops are of the most favorable nature.

According to the statement, the financial position of the population is shown by the growth of savings bank deposits. October's figures of these deposits showed the reaching of the high-water mark, with deposits of 74,000,000 roubles, as against 22,000,000 roubles in October, 1914. Since the beginning of the war, it was announced, the savings of the people have increased 499,000,000 roubles, and now amount to 2,408,000,000 roubles.

In spite of the loss of revenues because of the prohibition upon the sale of spirituous beverages, and a diminution in imports amounting to 682,000,000 roubles during the last fiscal year, the decrease in ordinary revenues, the statement says, amounted only to 482,000,000 roubles, increases in revenue from other sources swelling the total. During the first nine months of the current year Russia immediately imported products to the amount of 610,000,000 roubles. Her exports during the same period, it was announced, amounted to 247,000,000 roubles.

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"Ough."

An exchange prints the following list of words ending in "ough," and adds the pronunciation of the more obscure words, so far as ascertainable from the dictionaries: Messrs. Gough (goff), Hough (huff), and Clough (cluff), though tough enough, thought through the day that they would visit Mr. Brough (broo), who, having a hiccup (hiccup) and a cough, lived in clough (cluff or cloo), with plenty of dough, and a tame clough (cluff) kept near a plough in a rough trough, hung to a bough over a lough (loch). A slough (sluf) of the bank into the slough (sloo) injured his thoroughbred's hough (hock). No wonder the foreigner shudders at those four terrible letters!

The virtue of a cold bath lies in, "in quickly, and out quickly."

HOW HE WAS WOUNDED.

Thoughts of Danger Vanish in the Charge.

How the mad intoxication of the charge makes one forgetful of danger is told by a British soldier in explaining how he was wounded.

"I was about ten yards from the enemy's trench when the butt of my rifle was blown clean away, leaving the barrel and bayonet still in my hands. How I escaped I do not know, but I did not stop to think of that then. There was nothing for it but to rush on with the rest. On reaching the trench I was about to make a grab at a German rifle which lay beside a huddled figure when I saw a Prussian officer near by pointing a revolver at me.

"I bent down and at the same time made a thrust at him with my broken weapon. The bayonet caught him under the jaw, and he toppled over among his men in the trench. I left the weapon with him as a keepsake, for one of our men had fallen and I seized his rifle instead. I was not spared to use it long, though it proved useful, for I got in the way of a bullet which laid me out."

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A Free Prescription

You Can Have Filled and Used at Home.

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye-weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing, say they have had their eyes restored through the use of this wonderful free prescription. Once a man was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now he can read everything without any glasses and my eyes would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who wears it says: "One atmosphere seemedazy with glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that those who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules in the prescription. Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto. Fill a two ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one Bon-Opto tablet and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You will notice your eyes clear up perfectly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now because it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had followed the rules given in this prescription. Send \$1 to the Valmara Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete Bon-Opto Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all.

Frigid Repartee.

Mrs. Finnegan kept a boarding house, and one day young Johnson came to her with several complaints. She listened in silence for a few minutes, but as the young man waxed eloquent she lost her patience.

"Don't I know every one of the tricks of your trade?" said Johnson with considerable heat. "Do you think I have lived in boarding houses 15 years for nothing?"

"Well," replied Mrs. Finnegan icily, "I shouldn't be at all surprised?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

How to Shoot Humming Birds.

To shoot a humming bird with the smallest bird shot made is out of the question, for the tiniest seeds of lead would destroy the delicate plumage. The only way in which the bird can be captured for commercial purposes is to shoot it with a drop of water from a blowgun or a fine jet from a small syringe. Skillfully directed the water stuns him. He falls into a silk net, and before he recovers consciousness is suspended over a cyanide jar. This must be done quickly, for if he comes to his senses before the cyanide whiffs snuffs out his life he is sure to ruin his plumage in his struggles to escape. Humming birds vary in size from specimens perhaps half as large as a sparrow to those bigger than a bee.

Women in London.

Extract from a school girl's essay on "Women's Work in War Time": "Women are now driving tram cars instead of their husbands."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eye inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Minard's Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At 50c per bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of Eye Freesak Druggists or Minard's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Farms for Sale.

Farms—All Sizes—Stock, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

Newspapers for Sale.

Profit-making news and job offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company

Big Reduction IN PRICE OF MENS AND BOYS SWEATER COATS

\$5.00	Garments for	\$4.00
\$4.00	"	\$3.00
\$1.75	"	\$1.25
\$1.50	"	\$1.10
\$1.25	"	90c.
Mens \$1.25	Aviation Caps for	90 cents

Our stock is too heavy in these lines so will give you a chance to save money

C. H. FALCONER

Streetsville Planing Mill

JOS. PHAIR, Prop.

Best facilities in the county of Peel for the erection and completion of Frame & Brick Houses, Barns, Etc.

Lumber of all kinds—either Rough or Planed—for sale; also No. 1 and No. 2 Shingles

Estimates given on large or small contracts.

Streetsville LIVERY
Single or double rigs
Piano and Furniture moved
Agency for A. B. Greer's and Barrie carriages.
C. G. QUENNELL

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Give Us a Call When You Want a Shave or Haircut
C. E. DARKER
Barber - Tobacconist
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And Port Credit Herald
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G. B. CHURCH
Editor & Proprietor

Thursday, Jan. 6, 1916

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Pat H. Fletcher*

—For good mitts and gloves call on Falcoons

The annual meeting of Derry West District L. O. L. will be held in the Orange Hall, Brampton, on Tuesday, Jan. 11th at one o'clock. John Bonham, D. M. W. Shirra, D. D. M.

J. M. Barker, Erindale, Ont., Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Mr J. Douglas of Lacombe Alberta is visiting Streetsville friends

Trinity Church Choir took advantage of the good sleighing Monday night and accepted an invitation to Mr. George Simmons. The evening was spent in dancing and other amusements. All certainly enjoyed themselves and after thanking Mr. and Mrs. Simmons and family for the pleasant evening followed the cow bell home.

Erindale Blacksmith Shop has re-opened under new management. Work done on short notice.—D. Rouse & Sons.

Big slaughter sale of winter mitts and horse blankets before stock taking at J. Dandies. Come and get some of the bargains.

The soft spell this week caused the water to rise in the rivers. The bridge over the Credit at Barberton is propped up on timbers while repairs are being made to the abutment and when some of the ice broke up yesterday there were grave fears that the bridge would go down, but the cold snap last night check the flow of water.

Mr. J. E. Dowling has been on the sick list this week but his friends will be pleased to learn that he is recovering.

Mr. James Clandinin and daughter of Banner, North Oxford, spent New Years at Mr. A. McClinton's

Mr. E. Macklin and sister and two friends from Weston spent Sunday at Mrs. Thomas'

The High School reopened Monday with Mr. Simpson, the new principal, in charge. Miss Tanner, is the new 1st assistant, and Mr. Gerhart continues as 2nd assistant. The attendance is about the same and a successful term is assured.

Mr. Wm. Kemp, M. A., commenced his duties on Monday as Master of Languages at the new Technical School in Toronto.

Mrs. Chester left on Monday for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. LeMaire, at Montreal.

Local Option was defeated in Oakville by a small majority. The Oakville newspapers, by printing glaring ads in favor of the licensed bar, showed plainer than words can tell that they prefer drunkenness to sobriety. When a newspaper cannot survive without printing in its columns the "rum" stuff sent out by the liquor trade it had better suspend publication.

On Monday night a number of friends gathered at the home of Norman Switzer, Lisgar, who has enlisted for overseas service, and presented him with a wrist watch. Norman left on Tuesday for Kingston where he will train in the artillery.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sparling moved in to their new home here last week. Before leaving the farm their friends and neighbors met at their home and presented them with a pair of handsome easy chairs as a token of the esteem in which they are held by the people of Lisgar, where they had resided for so many years.

Mr. J. E. Alderson has sent out invitations for the opening of the new Streetsville Garage to morrow Friday evening. There will be dancing and a program.

O. R. Church wishes to thank the electors of Streetsville for the hearty support given him on Monday in his election as Councillor for 1916.

Mrs. Stevenson and daughters spent the holiday in Toronto.

Miss Mildred Turner was the guest of Misses Florance and May Stevenson for New Years.

C. H. McClinton will make arrangements with those on the market for the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph.

The inaugural meeting of Toronto Township Council will be held next Monday morning Jan. 10th at 11 o'clock at the town hall Cooksville

Real Estate

Farms for sale, in Halton, Peel and Wellington Counties 239 farms, all sizes. If you want a farm write me for catalog; or if you wish to sell or exchange write me. Have every facility for transmitting our business to your complete satisfaction. Correspondence solicited

J. A. WILLOUGHBY
Farm Selling Specialist
Georgetown

Coming Events

Friday, Jan. 14—Toronto Township Sunday School convention at Meadowvale

Mrs Eugene Redick (nee Miss Muriel Graydon) will receive at her home Streetsville, on the afternoon and evening of Friday January 7th, 1916, for the first time since her marriage. Mrs T. H. Goodison will receive with her.

Shaw's Business Schools, Toronto conduct an Employment Department which received ninety seven calls in December last for office assistants. This is strong proof that business is better than usual and indicates the opportunity which Graduates of these schools enjoy.

Mr. Robert Stuart Jr. of Ingleswood has purchased a 75 acre farm, lot 3, 1st con. east of centre road, Caledon, from Mr. R. J. McBride. Sale was made by J. A. Willoughby, Georgetown, Ont.

Mrs. W. E. Watson and children spent New Years with friends at Woodstock

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Atkinson are visiting friends at Listowel.

Agricultural Course In Streetsville

All the young farmers of the community should not fail to take advantage of the Free Course in Agriculture to be given in Streetsville in the Oddfellows Hall beginning on Jan. 10th. The course will last five weeks and will be for the most part practical. Don't miss this opportunity as Streetsville may not get such an opportunity again for years.

The course will be under the super vision of Mr. J. Stark of the Dept. of Agriculture Brampton. Any who have not yet applied should send their names to W F B Switzer, Streetsville.



HOLLINGSHEAD—In Streetsville on Wednesday Dec 29, 1915, to Private F. L. and Mrs. Hollingshead, twin boy and girl

Card of Thanks

Mr. John Alderson wishes to express through the Review his sincere thanks to the ratepayers of Streetsville for electing him as Councillor for 1916 with such a handsome vote

Card of Thanks

Mr. D. H. McCaughey wishes to express his heartfelt thanks for the confidence the electors of Toronto Township have placed in him in electing him as Reeve by acclamation for 1916, and wishes one and all a happy and prosperous New Year.

P. S. Trustees

At the annual meeting of the supporters of Streetsville Public School on Wednesday last the retiring trustees were re-elected. The trustees are as follows:

J. H. Atkinson, retiring Dec. 1917
W. J. Drinkwater "
W. Taylor "
G. S. Bonham "
E. Goodison "
A. G. Sibbald "

Union Orange Lodge

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 4th a union meeting of Britannia L. O. L. No. 288, Streetsville, and L. O. Lodge No. 290, Streetsville, was held in the Orange Hall. The object was to discuss the union of these two lodges, the feeling of both lodges being that Orangeism would be better served if the lodges were united. Wor. Bro. John Bonham presided and perfect harmony prevailed. After the basis of union had been fully discussed and all agreed, it was moved by Bro. T. H. Wilson, of 288, seconded by Bro. H. M. Robinson, of 290, and carried unanimously, that these two lodges unite under one name and number, to be known as Union Loyal Orange Lodge No. 288, Streetsville. The 290 Lodge will meet next Tuesday evening to wind up their affairs, and the newly formed Lodge 288 will meet on Thursday evening, Jan. 20. All members are requested to attend.

STREETSVILLE

PUMP WORKS

Agent for Perkins Gasoline engines and their famous oil-less windmill. All Ontario repairs and goods supplied, also Mandrels and full equipment for babbiting windmills when out of mesh.

Choice lot of all kinds of pumps kept in stock.

Porcelain, iron and brass cylinders used with galvanized pipe only.

Wells and cisterns sunk or cleaned.

Repairing promptly Attended to

Phone 55

Walter Bailey

Streetsville Meat - Market

We have a choice stock of all kinds

—of—
Fresh Meats
Cured Meats
Cooked Ham
and Sausages

Ingersoll and Home Made Sausage.
Home made Lard

Try our home made head cheese
2 lb. for 25c.

Orders promptly delivered
Your patronage solicited.

Telephone connection

Jas. E. BAILEY Family Butcher

His Operation Successful

Mr. Nathaniel Steen arrived home last week in time for Christmas from Wellesley Hospital Toronto where he spent 10 weeks. He underwent two operations for bladder trouble, the second being of very critical nature. These were performed by Drs. Caven & Bruce whose eminent skill, combined with that of excellent nurses, seems, in the words of Mr. Steen himself to have made a new man of him. This semi-private hospital is very popular, and visitors appreciate its home like nature and surroundings, as patients may be visited at almost any hour. Among his numerous visitors were Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, Rev. Dr. Murray, Rev. Dr. J. M. Glassford and Rev. Mr. Mustard all being former Streetsville pastors; Rev. G. R. Kitching and Rev. Mr. Purchas and other Streetsville friends. Among his frequent Toronto callers were Rev. Mr. McFarroll, Messrs. McHenry Schooley and N. J. Stevenson. He was the recipient of cheery letters from Rev. St. Martin of Quebec City and L. O. L. 288, and Sick Room bouquets from Toronto Churches and friends. To one who previously was never ill a week in his life, and who has passed the mile stone of three score years and ten, his long confinement was the more easily borne because of the kindness of his numerous friends, who will all wish him "Many Happy New Years."

Township Convention

The annual convention of Toronto Township and Streetsville S. S. Association will be held at Meadowvale Friday Jan. 14th.

There will be three sessions. The morning session will be mostly routine work. In the afternoon there will be addresses, solo, report of committees, discussions etc. Mr. Robt. McCulloch and Dr. Pidgeon will speak. In the evening there will be a song service, devotional exercises. Presidents address Reading by Prof. Brown, addressed by Rev. Mr. Fromow, Mr. J. D. McGregor and Dr. Pidgeon.

The committee say it is the best program the Association ever had. The keynote of the convention is Evangelism.

Everybody welcome.

Everybody come. Everybody needed

Private Sale

The undersigned offers for sale the following household goods, poultry etc

- 2 coal heaters and pipes.
- 1 laundry stove.
- 1 New Process Coal oil stove.
- 1 Plante Jr. hand plough, rake and scuffle.
- 1 New 50 egg incubator.
- 1 New Raymond sewing machine.
- 1 Lawn Swing.
- 1 5 gallon oil can.
- 1 wooden Cistern pump.
- Bedroom crockery
- Several hundred feet of Poultry netting.
- Miscellaneous household articles
- 50 pure bred single comb white Leg horn hens.
- 5 white Leghorn cockerels.
- 20 pure bred Buff Orpington hens.
- 8 Buff Orpington cockerels.
- All of good laying strain.
- Also two half acre lots opposite High School, Queen St.
- William Kemp.

Jos. W. Harkess Builder & Contractor ERINDALE

Contracts taken for dwelling houses, garages, stables, outbuildings, etc. No contract too large and none too small. Jacks for hire. All kinds of Sash and Doors. Window and Door Frames made to order.

All work promptly attended to. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Phone 824-4, Streetsville

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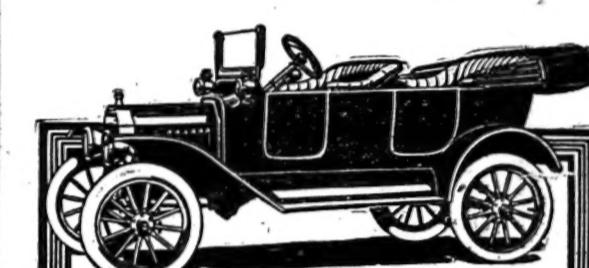
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and Engine combined

In actual use at our farm

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Streetsville



"MADE IN CANADA"

FORD TOURING CAR
PRICE \$530

FORD RUNABOUT
PRICE \$480

The above prices F. O. B. Ford, Ont. effective Aug. 2, 1915. No Speedometer included in this equipment. otherwise cars fully equipped. Cars on display and sale at

Streetsville Garage

J. E. ALDERSON
W. C. ANDREW



Renew Your Subscription
to The Review

Annual Meeting

Toronto Township Agricultural Society

The Annual Meeting of this Society for the Election of officers for the Year 1916 will be held in the Town Hall, Streetsville, at One O'Clock P. M. on Saturday, January 15, 1916.

F.

The Green Seal

By CHARLES EDMONDS WALK

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby,"
"The Time Lock," etc.

CHAPTER XXI.

During the remainder of that afternoon Miss Fox and I were both so busy that we found little enough time for discussing the topic that had come pretty near to filling our whole horizon. Immersed as I was in a welter of legal details, between periods of dictating, and when her typewriter wasn't rattling like a machine-gun, I did now and then grasp the opportunity to drop a word or two about the day's developments and the proposed programmes for the night, so that in a jerky, unsatisfactory fashion, she got some idea of what was in the wind.

When she learned that Lao Wing Fu had promised to produce James Strang that very evening, and that the whole confused and confusing mystery very likely would be cleared up, for the first time since her aunt's death a tinge of color stole to her pale cheeks and her glorious eyes shone with suppressed excitement.

Her loveliness gave me an idea. On one occasion, as she swiftly gathered up her notebook and pencils after a particularly trying spell of dictation, I asked:

"If I get word that Strang will see me, how would you like to be present, too? It would be a shame for you not to be in at the finish."

Her countenance lighted up and she eagerly returned: "Oh, it would be splendid! If I only could!"

"Bless you, you can. The hour will be late—ten-thirty, or thereabouts; perhaps it would be better for me not to call. I will send a taxi."

"Oh, no! Come, if you can—if it is convenient."

She hurried away. We had no time to converse the matter at length.

I did not dream it a breach of faith with Lao Wing Fu to confide in Miss Fox, even to the scant extent outlined; she was as interested as I—perhaps more so—and if the opportunity had offered during the afternoon's rush, I would have told her circumstantially everything that had happened. Not many hours later I was fervently and wildly berating myself for not having wrested the time from the press of business which I allowed to monopolize my attention.

So the afternoon wore along. When I left for the day Miss Fox was still engaged in typing some letters that had to go with the evening's mail. She too was in a hurry to get away; it had been a trying day; and I merely murmured in passing that I hoped to see her later on. But she, absorbed in her work, responded only with a bright look and smile, and straightway turned to her machine again.

It will be recalled that on the day of the assault upon Mrs. Fox I had promised Lois that I would engage a man to watch her home. Her almost immediate removal to a desirable down-town rooming-house (not far from my club, by the way), had, in my opinion, obviated the necessity of such a step—the idea was obnoxious, anyway—so I had not even gone to the extent of consulting Struber about it.

For obvious reasons I had never called on Miss Fox, close as our friendship had grown. Hers was in many ways such a superior character, so opulent with the graces and virtues that command respect and admiration, that I was happy in feeling that our relations stood for something more solid and substantial than customarily exists between a young lady stenographer and her employer, and I believed that she herself was sensible of some similar sort of sentiment. There was, in our association, a level of confidence and esteem, of liking and companionship, that was entirely separate and distinct from the dull grind of daily routine; but to the world at large we were merely a busy—sometimes a fussy—lawyer and his young lady stenographer and typist, and I could not be too circumspect in my conduct toward her. To-night, however, was to be an exception; big things were in store for us, eventually more momentous than would ever come into the humdrum lives of those bleak souls who might criticize us; and we could afford to disregard the conventionalities just this once.

The thought came to me while eating my solitary dinner at the club, and so I argued. I would accept her invitation and call at her home that very evening.

It was wonderful the inspiring effect my determination at once exercised. Why wait alone in impatience until ten o'clock? I could leave word where Lao Wing Fu's messenger would find me, and Lois and I could relieve each other's impatience, and while waiting I could tell her all I had gleaned from my father's diaries and the newspaper clippings, in addition to what had happened at my interview with Lao Wing Fu, that afternoon.

I dallied over my food and killed time until eight o'clock, then strolled up Hill Street to Miss Fox's rooming-house, where, of course, she would be waiting anxiously for the summons from me. Imagine my amazement when the proprietress, Mrs. Fleming, informed me that Miss Fox had gone out shortly after eating her own dinner, and had not yet returned.

"Where?" I said blankly.

The lady stared at me in surprise. "Why," she said, "I supposed you would know. She got your note and hurried away in the automobile you sent."

A thrill of alarm ran through me. "Note! Automobile!" I almost shouted. "I sent no note and no automobile. What do you mean?"

The suddenness of this intelligence left me panic-stricken for the moment. My undisguised excitement affected Mrs. Fleming, who continued to stare at me in a bewildered way. Presently she shrank away from me with a hushed, shocked cry of consternation.

"Oh, Mr. Ferris," she gasped—"you are Mr. Ferris, aren't you?—what can have happened? Don't—don't look at me that way! I'm not to blame!" With an effort I got a grip on myself.

"For Heaven's sake, tell me," I begged, "what do you mean by a note from me?"

"Wh—why, she showed me a note she said was from you—to explain why she was going out alone, I expect. She was hurried and flustered. She said that it was a matter of considerable importance, and that she hoped I wouldn't get a wrong impression if she didn't return until a late hour. She said there was no one who could act for her, that she would have to go."

I simply laughed at her and told her I hoped everything would be all right.

"I stood here at the door and watched her get into the machine; it was a big touring-car. It left immediately. Wait a minute; I'm so frightened and confused that I forgot. She left your message on the parlor telephone."

I stood all astir, with a sickening sensation of dropping down a bottomless shaft, while the woman hurried away. In a moment she returned and placed in my hand a sheet of paper that looked strangely, terrifying familiar.

My apprehensive scrutiny also took in the fact that the handwriting was unquestionably my own; but the words swam in a blur. I must have looked only a minute, the text running meaninglessly in my mind, before I understood its import. Here is what I read:

Please accompany bearer of this note without delay. He will bring you to a safe rendezvous, where I shall meet you. Upon this meeting depends the clearing up of all our perplexities, and the removal of all the dangers that have menaced us. I urge you not to delay.—Brice Ferris.

Excepting that the superscription note was neatly cut away, it was the very note I had written that afternoon and handed to Lao Wing Fu!

I felt ill and weak. I staggered over to the hall tree and dropped upon its leather cushion.

After a while—ages, it seemed—I became sensible that Mrs. Fleming was wringing her hands in a distracted way, and that we were attracting the curious inspection of some of her lodgers, who were peering over the balusters and from the hall's darker recesses.

Then an amazing thing happened.

Man is a curious animal, and the rushing sweep of his fiercer emotions, when you would think they are about to rend the very foundations of his being, may be as intangible and feeble as mist. Sometimes they are susceptible of instant and complete erasure by other emotions that are wholly conflicting and incongruous.

Thus were my fears momentarily eclipsed by a quite different sensation.

Like a tremendous blinding white light, came the realization that I loved this girl, and my whole being suddenly surged upward on a wave of pure joyousness.

This was all Mrs. Fleming could tell me. Here was a matter for the police, and the earlier they had the facts the sooner they could get busy. I meant to see that they bestirred themselves, too. It was only a few blocks to police headquarters, and after charging Mrs. Fleming to telephone immediately, if Lois returned or sent a message, or if by chance a messenger should be hunting for me, I hastened away.

I nodded and responded absently: "She had need to be cautious." Then I added: "Please let me think a moment."

The woman stood silent, expectantly regarding me while I bowed my head, and tried to whip my brain into performing some service in this staggering emergency. I could not get away from the ridiculous ease with which the Chinaman had duped us. Even Struber, with all his shrewd cunning and experience and lack of faith in the Chinese race generally, had never for a moment suspected an ulterior motive. Under our very noses—I remembered his undisguised contempt of the detective—Lao Wing Fu had laid this trap; and then, just fancy—I had aided and abetted him! He had even worded the note—with artful design I now saw when it was too late—so that Lois would not hesitate or question the authenticity of the summons. Moreover, everything I had told her during the afternoon had tended cumulatively to prepare her for something of the kind, to lay whatever suspicions that the abnormal wariness and caution developed in her mind during the past few weeks might have evoked. But now—God bless her, and God help her!

It was all too plain that the wily, yellow scoundrel had had no intention of producing Strang, doubtless had no knowledge whatever of his whereabouts, but when he realized that I would not easily part with the ring had taken this devilish means of forcing me to do so.

The questions naturally followed. Why? Was it for revenge? And if so, revenge for what real or fancied wrong? Or was it to coerce me? But had I been considered at all excepting as the possessor of the ring and one of the ivory boxes? Was not Lois, after all, apart from being the victim, the one most directly and deeply concerned?

My brain was numb. I could not find even hypothetical answers to these questions—noting at all that I could hope might guide me. Whatever Lao Wing Fu's motives might be, whether or not he was the mainspring of the mystery, it was pretty certain that he had overreached himself at last; he had placed himself in a position where the law could and would handle him—that is, if he were alive after I had finished with him. This was not China, where a person of wealth and influence could perpetrate such a high-handed outrage and hope to get away with it. At that moment I wanted more than anything else Struber's quick, disinterested mind, for this was an emergency which called for outside help.

"What time did she go?" I asked at length.

"I didn't look to see," said Mrs. Fleming, "but it must have been very close to seven."

I glanced at my watch—eight-twenty. She had been gone approximately an hour and a half. Most automobiles can cover a good deal of territory in that length of time.

"Did you see the man that brought the note?"

"Oh, yes; I know him, too. It's another thing that makes it so hard to believe that anything out of the way has happened. Will Dwight's his name; he's a chauffeur for Ralston's Auto Livery, you know. He frequently answers calls from my house."

"Did you hear how he happened to be the bearer of the note?"

Mrs. Fleming shook her head. "No; the question wasn't raised—not in my hearing, at any rate."

So it had been a public conveyance that had carried her away. I wondered at this; it seemed altogether too daring even for Lao Wing Fu's audacity. Still, the very fact that the messenger should have been a person whom her landlady knew would doubtless have dispelled the last lingering doubt and misgiving in Lois's mind.

This was all Mrs. Fleming could tell me. Here was a matter for the police, and the earlier they had the facts the sooner they could get busy. I meant to see that they bestirred themselves, too. It was only a few blocks to police headquarters, and after charging Mrs. Fleming to telephone immediately, if Lois returned or sent a message, or if by chance a messenger should be hunting for me, I hastened away.

(To be continued.)

YOUR WRIST WATCH.

Some of the Great Wonders of Its Mechanism.

It is a marvel of minute workmanship. It is one of the most wonderful things the human hand fashions. Some of its screws are so small that 130,000 go to the pound!

The pivot of the balance-wheel has a diameter measured by the two-hundredth part of an inch, and, more marvellous still, in order that the pivot may have free play, the jewel-hole into which it fits is exactly one-fifth-hundredth part of an inch larger!

The gauge which enables this to be done measures to the ten-thousandth part of an inch.

But not only are the screws of a watch as minute as its bolts, but they have a thread, just like the big screws you drive into the door, but the thread of the watch's screw has as many as 260 turns to the inch!

What do you think the jewels in your wrist-watch weigh? What is called a pallet jewel weighs a pound when there are 150,000 of them, and of the roller jewel it would need 256,000 to the inch!

The largest round hair-spring stud in your watch is four-hundredths of an inch in diameter and nine-hundredths of an inch in length.

You did not realize till now what a marvellous piece of human ingenuity and skill you were carrying about with you. Yet the structure of the eye of the common house-fly is to the wrist-watch what the watch is to a creaky old beam engine of the days of Watt!

Think it over.

THE BULGARIAN CHURCH.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Col.

The church, as usual, throughout history, plays an important role in the present great war in Europe. The report, now a verity, that King Ferdinand had communicated to Pope Benedict his intention to make Bulgaria a Catholic country after the war, indicates a peculiar conception of the religious and political history in that Balkan State.

It will be recalled that the National Church of Bulgaria survived the Turkish conquest nearly 400 years ago, and that from about 1396 to 1777, the Bulgarian patriarch recognized by Turkey as the civil and Ecclesiastical head of the Bulgarian Church, sat in Ochrida, the ancient capitol of the Bulgarian Czars in Macedonia.

In 1777 the Greek patriarch of Constantinople succeeded by intrigue with the Turks in abolishing the Bulgarian patriarchate and annexing the see to his own jurisdiction.

Greek Bishops were everywhere appointed whose chief work was to Hellenize the Bulgarians by substituting Greek schools and books for Bulgarian, and the establishment of the Greek language and customs.

Before this step was consummated some Bulgarians of the old National Church were cruelly massacred. But the "reforms," if such they may be termed, were continued. The Bulgarians finally became aroused and began to assert their rights.

This is undoubtedly the root of the Bulgarian question and the true cause of the Balkan troubles of recent times.

The religious question is so intimately interwoven with the national aspirations and ambitions of Bulgaria that Ferdinand would, indeed, be rash if he agreed, as the report says, to turn over the country to any particular ecclesiastical creed or control.

For over 70 years the struggle between the Bulgarian and Greek Church continued, until finally in 1870, when the question had long since become thoroughly incorporated in the demand for national existence and recognition, the Porte, to avoid trouble, called the Chief Bulgarians to Constantinople and there granted the imperial firman or decree re-establishing the Bulgarian exarchate.

In 1872 Archbishop Autum was appointed exarch of the Autocephalus, or self-governing Bulgarian Church, the Church of the Czar Boris, the Church of St. Cyril and St. Methodius.

The revolutionary movements of 1877 cast suspicion on the Exarchate Autum and he was promptly deposed by the Porte and duly exiled.

Bishop Yovtcheff was appointed head of the Church, and was hailed as Josephus I, the Grand Vizier of Turkey receiving the Berat in 1877.

There were many in Bulgaria who desired the exarchate to direct the Church from one of the ancient Bulgarian sees, but the Church and its head was, and still is, a political, as well as a ecclesiastical institution which aims at the freedom and unification of the Bulgarians.

The new exarch began his propaganda for National freedom at once, and was promptly exiled by the Turks, who had been careful to keep the head of the Church at Constantinople, where he could always be under surveillance.

But little else than intrigue and plot characterized the National Church up to 1877 when the war broke out, and the treaty of San Stefano in 1878 secured Bulgaria's independence. This excellent treaty was torn up later at the congress in Berlin, and this was only the start of the Balkan trouble.

In the meantime the exarchate was confined in Constantinople, but worked constantly for national independence.

In 1896 the Russians proposed a consolidation of the Greek and Bulgarian Churches and the removal of the exarchate to Sofia, but the Bulgarians saw in the proposal a plan to remove Macedonia from the jurisdiction of the exarchate and successfully resisted the proposed union.

It should not be overlooked that the Russian Greek Church considers Prince Boris, the son of Czar Ferdinand, and one of its members, this being a concession to Russia by Ferdinand, who is himself a Roman Catholic. The Pope refused to give his consent to this change, but Russia forced it by political pressure at Sofia. Obviously Ferdinand would not wish to offend Turkey by removing from the control of the Porte, the entire religio-political system of one of its allies in a common struggle.

This is inconceivable at present, though the Bulgarians should be ready to accept Roman Catholicism, or any form of Ecclesiastical Government rather than their own.

A Success.

Mr. Brown's colored valet desired to entertain some of his friends, and his master contributed generously to the cause. The next morning Mr. Brown asked Mose if his party had been a success. Mose drew himself up a couple of inches above his usual height.

"Was it a success, suh?" he exclaimed delightedly. "Well, suh, it sho' was! Dey was sixteen invited and twenty dat came."

Iron utensils, pump handles, etc., are very cold because they are good conductors of heat, and draw the heat from our hands. The sudden loss produces the sensation of intense coldness.

"Nothing But Leaves"

Not Tea Leaves intermixed with Dust, Dirt and Stems but all Virgin Leaves.

"SALADA"

has the reputation of being the cleanest, and most perfect tea sold.

E 147

BLACK, GREEN OR MIXED.

SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

PRACTICAL FARMING

Potatoes as Hog Feed.

Many experiments have been conducted to determine the value of potatoes of feed for swine. In Ireland and Germany farmers feed large quantities of potatoes annually. From experimental data it has been concluded that four to 4½ bushels of potatoes when cooked are equal to about one bushel of corn for putting gains on hogs. Therefore, if corn is worth 20 cents a bushel, potatoes when fed to hogs would be worth only eighteen to twenty cents a bushel.

Select only from hills in which a larger part of the potatoes answer the description mentioned. Potatoes from such hills are more certain to breed true to type.

Select potatoes weighing from five to eight ounces.

Use for seed no potatoes grown in fields showing a considerable amount of wire or rosette.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Unofficial though recent outgivings from Berlin regarding terms of peace may be, they are not without significance. The discussion of the subject at this time is, to be sure, more or less profitless. It takes two to compose a quarrel as well as to make one, and there is not the slightest indication that the Allies would consent to any terms that Germany is likely to offer. They were dragged into the war by German ambition; they have made tremendous sacrifices to carry it on, and they cannot be expected to end it until these sacrifices have been rewarded by success. Nor is Germany yet prepared to accept conditions which would be an acknowledgment of her own failure. Even if she is beginning to realize that her scheme of world dominion is impossible, she will not frankly admit it while she still holds conquered territory in the west and east. She might be willing to surrender the major part of this territory, but she would demand an ample quid pro quo. On the other hand, the Allies, believing, or at least hoping, that she has nearly reached the climax of her achievements, have every reason to concede nothing. Time is on their side, and they anticipate, not without reason, ultimate victory.

The statement of the terms which Germany might be willing to accept, attributed to an unnamed person "in intimate touch with German policies," may or may not be authentic. But it is an interesting statement, and it accords in the main with what is known of German ambitions. It begins with the reasonable assumption that there is no longer any real hope of retaining French or Belgian territory. The Allies could not desert Belgium without descending to an incredible depth of dishonor. France, which has revealed a heroic spirit of sacrifice, would never consent to the alienation of an inch of her soil while she has a soldier left. The proposition is, therefore, the restoration of the old boundaries with perhaps the cession of French-speaking Alsace. Were this done, there might be hope of settled peace. Nothing is said, it will be seen, of punishing England. British sea power has made this a futile dream. The need of protection against Russia seems to have become a more immediate object. To this end it is suggested that "buffer" States be created—an independent Poland and a larger Rumania. The able to England and France to desert Russia is not likely to be accepted. Austria, of course, would have to submit to being carved up. Her part is that of tail to the German kit. The third proposition shows how meekly she is expected to play it.

For the gist of these peace terms lies in the contention that Germany is to be supreme in the Balkans. Now this has long been the Austrian ambition; the demand on Serbia, which was the proximate cause of the war was a manifestation of it. The anonymous exponent of German policy finds in the Balkans, however, the natural ground for the expansion of German influence. No annexation is contemplated—only a sphere of dominant influence. That this has long been one of the Kaiser's ambitions is perfectly obvious. The present alliance with Turkey is a result of an already largely successful German domination. If, therefore, Germany could end the war with her "place in the sun" extending to Constantinople, she could well sacrifice her gains elsewhere. That either Russia or England would consent to this while there was any chance of preventing it is unthinkable. The argument that the British possessions in Africa and Asia would not be threatened, that Russia would find in Persia an ample outlet to a warm water port, is not convincing. What guarantee of good faith could Germany give? How could the Allies trust her to remain content with what she had won? Such terms of peace might well be accepted in Berlin. But what the Allies demand is that they may be secure hereafter from the kind of aggression that brought on the war. The time to make that security one of the terms of peace has not yet come.

THE "NO TREAT" LAW.

Official police approval is given to the no-treating ordinance in a report from the headquarters of the London police on its workings from October 11, when it went into effect, to November 1. The police report generally that less drink is being sold, fewer people visit the saloons, and those who do stay for a shorter time than before, and there is less drunkenness, especially among women. The ordinance is being punctually observed, the police say, in all the 12,000 licensed places in the London area.

The report says, in part:

"There is a consensus of opinion among the superintendents of all divisions that drunkenness, generally, and among women in particular, has decreased."

"A marked diminution in the number of women and children standing outside public houses drinking has been noticed and in many districts the practice has ceased altogether."

"Police have invariably found fewer people on licensed premises and a tendency to make shorter stays has been observed."

"Practically no breaches of order have occurred, and licensees and their servants have shown at all times their willingness to assist the police."

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Dainty Dishes.

Orange Tea.—Peel an orange and remove all of the white skin. Slice the orange very thin and take out the seeds. Put a slice into the bottom of each cup before you pour the tea. Sweeten it with granulated sugar.

Chocolate Cream Nectar.—Melt two ounces of chocolate in dry saucepan over a gentle heat; add half a cupful of liquid coffee, and cook it for two minutes, stirring it constantly. Then add one cupful of sugar and three cupfuls of water, and cook for five minutes. Flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla, and serve it with a teaspoonful of whipped cream heaped on each cup.

White Cake.—Mix together one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one and a half cupfuls of soft flour and same amount of milk. Add whites of three eggs, two small teaspoons of baking powder, one teaspoonful extract of lemon and a few drops of extract of bitter almonds.

Nut Cake.—Stir together one cupful of butter, two and a half cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk, four cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of lemon extract, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and six eggs. When baked, put frosting and walnut cakes on top. This makes two large cakes.

Beet Salad.—Cut cold cooked beets in one-fourth-inch slices crosswise and cut into cubes. Mix with boiled salad dressing. Take off the outside of a small cabbage and cut cabbage in quarters. Cut in thin slices, using a sharp knife, and soak in cold water until crisp. Drain dry between towels and moisten with boiled salad dressing. Arrange cabbage in salad dish and surround with prepared beets.

Sauce a La Belle Malson.—Beat up carefully the yolk of one egg, add to it slowly half a cup of thick sour milk, salt and pepper to taste and a teaspoonful of corn flour. Stir all the time. Then put in the pulp of the tomato. This can be passed through a sieve if desired. Heat the whole in a stewpan, adding first a small piece of butter, and then the white of an egg, but do not allow to reach boiling point. By cooking the marrow in this fashion and serving with such a sauce a nourishing meal is provided.

Cocoanut Milk Chocolate.—Heat a quart of milk in a double boiler, and when it is very hot, stir into it four heaping tablespoonfuls of grated unsweetened chocolate, moistened with a little cold water; allow the mixture to boil and thicken. Have ready nearly a pint of cocoanut milk, into which has been stirred half a cupful of sugar and the whites of two eggs; add it to the chocolate, and cook the whole for a few minutes, but do not allow it to boil. Remove the drink from the fire and serve it in chocolate cups, adding, after it is poured into the cups, a tablespoonful of sweetened whipped cream that has been mixed with a little of the grated cocoanut.

Beefsteak Pie.—Put one and one-half pounds round steak, cut into one-inch cubes, into stewpan, with one-half onion, thinly sliced and four cups cold water. Cover, bring quickly to boiling point, and then simmer until meat is tender—about two hours. Add one teaspoon salt after the first hour's cooking.

Melt four tablespoons butter with four tablespoons flour and add gradually to hot stock. Parboil one and one-half cups potato, cut into one-fourth-inch slices, about eight minutes, drain, add to meat and cook three minutes. Turn into buttered baking dish, cover with pie crust or baking powder biscuit mixture and bake in hot oven. Make slashes in crust to let steam escape. Good way to cool tough steak.

Hints to Housewives.

The tops of pale-colored evening gloves make very dainty shoes for babies.

Slip a thimble on the curtain rod when running it through the hem of the curtain.

White satin shoes should always be kept in blue paper to prevent them from becoming discolored.

Before using tinware of any kind, rub it well over with fresh lard. If treated in this way it will never rust.

After fowl of any kind is cleaned the inside should be rubbed thoroughly with a piece of lemon before the dressing is put in.

To prevent potatoes becoming black when cooked, put them into cold water; and when brought to the boil, squeeze a little lemon juice in. They will then keep a good color and be of good flavor.

Tin that has become rusty or stained may be cleaned by dipping the cut surface of a raw potato in fine brick and rubbing well with this.

When cakes get burned do not try to cut or scrape off with a knife. Just get the nutmeg grater and grate all over until it is a golden brown. This is especially useful when icing a cake, as it makes it so smooth. When grated enough, turn upside down to shake off the dust.

TOUCHES ON SUIT AND GOWN.

When the practical quality steps in, illusive chic, they say, steps out. This may be true when the idea of the practical is carried to an extreme. We have learned, however, to add a touch of trimming here, and a note of color there; to slash a sleeve, or band a skirt in a way that quite overcomes the predominance of practical over chic and preserves both.

The Dress for General Wear.

Suitable for the business woman, or the young girl just beginning her days at college, is the popular serge in various qualities and weights. This material is appropriate for the stormy days of the heaviest of winters and also for the most balmy of climates.

Lace and Satin Dinner Dress.

Wool poplins, gabardines and tweeds are also serviceable, and make exceedingly attractive costumes. These models, often simple in design, permit of a smart touch of some distinctive color or effect, perhaps a motif, symbolic of the mystic Orient, or of the more fantastic cut-in-stone relics of our aborigines, the Indian mound builders, which have been brought to view after almost numberless decades.

Details of this kind often close the high collar, being in the form of buttons, oddly shaped, or medallions, serving as buckles, or simulating belts on the dress itself. With these effective novelties a dress or suit may be rendered unique to a degree and carry an individual note, difficult to obtain but very satisfactory to the wearer, as she may be sure that her creation is for her wear alone, and will not be duplicated.

Net has once more come into popular use for dainty blouses and frocks, both for daytime and evening wear; thread-run nets are especially favored for the latter purpose. Plain net is used considerably for blouses in simple designs, tucked here and there and with tiny frills that fold softly about the neck, or lend grace to the sleeve.

Chantilly, that charming lace of web-like texture in almost too delicate a weave to be worn, is also used to lightly over it, and serve it at once.

Etiquette of the Table.

Sit upright, neither too close nor too far away from the table.

fashion many gorgeous creations. Shadow lace, too, has its part in the making of the more elaborate dresses, in combination with soft taffeta or satin, as trimmings in narrow bands, for sleeves, or in softly flaring bracelets. Strange as it may seem, velvet in vivid colors is often used for trimming these filmy costumes in panels and bandings, making a wonderful effect.

Satin or Taffeta Trimmings.

Narrow pleatings and ruchings of lace and net seem to be used universally for trimmings the dainty evening costume; soft satin, too, in the narrowest of bands or folds, occasionally beaded with small pearls, edges the tiny ruffles and sleeves as well as tunics or flounces which compose the costume. These tunics are draped up



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6611-649

Lace and Net for Blouse or Frock.

often with loops of satin folds having perhaps an end here and there weighted down with metallic ornaments of various sizes. Fancy braid and folds of satin are often combined in applique designs, bow-knots and similar details on tunics of lace or net, with charming effect. Very often one finds the underslips of flouncing embroidered with bows of narrow metallic ribbon or braid, either silver or gold, or in delicate pastel shades, matching the bodice trimming. Taffeta ribbon with the fascinating picot edge is also favored for these under-flounce trimmings, and airily bob up and down, the weight of the tier pearl or cut-head ornaments bringing it again into place.

Is the Wide Skirt Losing Favor?

At the Fashion Fete held at the Ritz some time ago, the crinoline effect was still the most accentuated feature; there were many dainty, airy creations, all made with the bouffant skirt, corded or lightly boned. The more conservative afternoon, and the majority of the street costumes, however, are gradually narrowing down in width. Many of the street suits and dresses have an underskirt nearly as narrow as it was a season or two back, the width and flare being confined entirely to the long tunic or overskirt, which is again a much-favored detail. Within a short time it is being whispered the full



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Serge Daytime Frock.

skirt will be seen only on dressy afternoon costumes and evening frocks. Patterns can be obtained at your local McCall dealer, or from The McCall Company, Department "W," 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.

The Property of Character

The Peculiar Traits That Jesus Says Constitute "Saltiness" and Which Exalt a People.

"Salt, therefore, is good; but if indeed the salt have lost its savor, wherewithal shall it be seasoned? It is fit neither for the land nor the dunghill; men cast it out."—Luke xiv., 34, 35.

The Great Teacher said that those who accept the Truth, the Word of God, are the salt of the earth. In the life of the world they are what salt is to material substances. He also said that if we did not intend to be genuine followers of the Lord our God, then we should not profess a partial, insincere allegiance to Him and His Truth. For, like salt that had lost its savor, we would be fit for nothing but to be cast out.

First, then, "Ye are the salt of the earth." We all know what salt is for and what it does. It cures, purifies; it seasons and it preserves. That is the use of those whose hearts acknowledge the true and eternal, who are Godly. They are to cleanse and purify the world through the Truth of His Word, to flavor and season it aright with Godliness, to preserve its good by a strong allegiance to Him and His Truth.

Blessed Are the Meek.

And, again, we are told what the peculiar property of character is that constitutes the saltiness that makes the salt valuable. "Blessed," says He, "are the poor in spirit," who recognize that we come short and need of God. How shall the self-satisfied, the self-conceited, the worldly minded, the sin-blinded exalt the world or save it? Godliness alone truly exalts a people. "Blessed are they that mourn,"

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

JANUARY 9.

HEALTH

In-Growing Toe-Nail.

This condition, a very common one, bears like many other things a name which in no way denotes the real state of affairs. The nail is not growing in at all.

Usually the great toe-nails are affected; and you find on each side a small granulating ulcer underneath, from which oozes matter (pus). The trouble is produced by tight boots, which squeezes the nail hard down upon the flesh, and so cause it to irritate the soft tissues underneath. By the pressure and continued friction a sore results. It is covered by granulations like any other ulcer; and sometimes these are very exuberant and painful—sprouting up above the edges of the nail. When the trouble becomes as bad as this it is generally necessary to have the whole nail removed by a surgeon—under an anesthetic.

When the irritation is first felt the offending boots must be at once relinquished. If possible cut the nail well away from the painful spot; apply a dressing of zinc ointment spread on lint, and changed twice daily; and rest a few days in bed until the sore has healed. Then when you can get about again put on easy and well-fitting boots, and have nothing to say to the former ones.

If the trouble has been suffered to continue some time you may still perhaps cure it by resting in bed, applying lunar caustic once freely to the raw part, and then pushing a little soft wool, scraped off the lint, with a probe or bodkin well under the edge of the toe-nail, so as to prise this up and keep it from actual touch with the ulcer. This treatment in order to succeed needs perseverance and patience.

In the last resort—but that should hardly come without long neglect and disregard of early treatment—the nail has to be removed under anesthesia, either general as under ether, or local, as by the hypodermic injection of cocaine. Usually the first is preferable, if the general health of the patient permit.

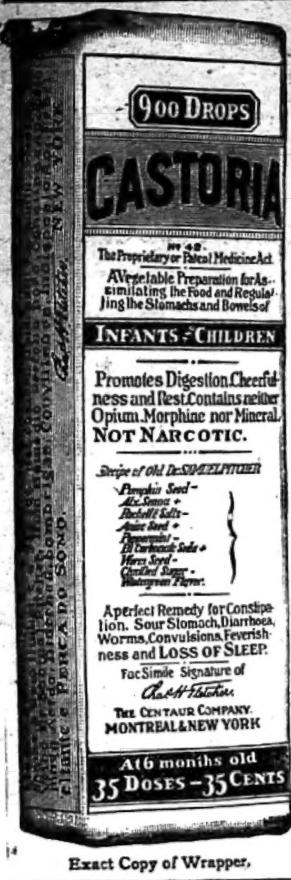
The moral of it all is, that nobody who has much walking to do should wear tight or badly-fitting boots. The trouble is rather exceptional in women, probably because they are in such matters more sensible than men, and won't go on very long wearing boots or shoes that hurt.—A Physician.

Make Visit to Sick Short.

The sick room, above all else, is the place for cheerfulness. A peaceful state of mind and bright, cheerful surroundings are essential to the regaining of health, and physicians say that sick persons are often kept in bed longer than is necessary by discouraging or disquieting remarks made by visitors to the sick room.

Another thing to remember is not to stay too long when visiting a sick person. The invalid tires easily and long visits are likely to have a harmful effect. Run in two or three times a week, take a flower or a bright potted plant, some dainty dish, magazine or books, and you will find that your visits will be looked forward to and will be a real benefit to the sufferer.

The water of a river in winter is several degrees warmer than the outside air.



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W. COUSE.

Streetsville

Course in Agriculture

J. W. Stark, Dept. of Agriculture, Brampton, was in Streetsville last Friday to secure a suitable hall and make final arrangements for the Short Course in Agriculture. The room selected is in the Oddfellows' Hall and all those taking the course are asked to be there at 9:30 sharp Monday morning, Jan. 10, and be ready to get right down to hard work. In addition to the program for the first week as announced in last week's paper, F. C. Hart, B. S. A., Director of the Markets and Co-operation Branch, Toronto, will lecture to the class on Friday. This will slightly change the order of work as previously outlined and the boys will visit the Brampton Poultry Show and Bull's Jersey Farm on Thursday of that week instead of Friday.

This is the last call to the young farmers of Streetsville District to join this class in agriculture. It lasts only 5 weeks, is absolutely free to all and no leaf has been left unturned to make this course the most practical and useful educational movement ever put on in Peel County. And the opportunity is yours! Young men, if you ever stood at the side of the show ring you knew why the judge gave one horse a red ribbon and the other a blue; if you would like to get a peek in at the theory along with the practical in farming; if you want to be able to get up on the platform and say what you want to say without your knees shaking like a brier—in short if you want to give your education the finishing touch that you feel it needs, then make up your mind to join the class on Monday.

This week Mr. Jas. Pearson of Toronto wrote that he desired to encourage and assist the course at Streetsville and he has kindly offered a prize of ten dollars in gold to the member of the class who does the best work in stock judging.

Monday—9:30 to 10:15. Live Stock; 10:15 to 11. Agr. Botany; 11:15 to 12, Feeds and Feeding.

Tuesday—9:30 to 10:15. Field Crops; 10:15 to 11. Agr. Bacteriology; 11:15 to 12, Poultry.

Wednesday—9:30 to 10:15. Soils and Fertilizers; 10:15 to 11, Fruit Growing; 11:15 to 12, Dairying.

Thursday—9:30 to 10:15. Field Crops; 10:15 to 11, Soils and Fertilizers; 11:15 to 12, Farm Management and Bookkeeping.

Friday—9:30 to 10:15. Live Stock; 10:15 to 11, Insects and Plant Diseases; 11:15 to 12, Poultry.

Monday—1:30 to 2:45, Grains and Feeding; 2:45 to 4, Weed Seeds.

Tuesday—1:30 to 2:45, Stock Judging.

Wednesday—1:30 to 2:45, Horticulture; 2:45 to 4, Grains and Grasses.

Thursday—1:30 to 2:45, Stock Judging.

Friday—1:30 to 2:45, Arithmetic & Business Correspondence; 2:45 to 4, Public Speaking and Debating.

Short course in Agriculture

Everything is now in readiness to open the Short Course in Agriculture at Streetsville on Monday forenoon, Jan 10 at half past nine. As announced in the calendars which have already been mailed, arrangements were made to have special speakers come in from time to time.

On Tuesday Jan. 11, Mr. F. F. Reeve as a vegetable expert will take up this subject fully.

Wednesday Jan. 12, Mr. P. E. Culverhouse, of the Vineland Experiment Station will give practical lectures on fruit growing under the following heads: varieties, planting, pruning and care of young fruit trees. He will also take up growth of strawberries, Raspberries and other small fruits.

Mr. Stark has secured permission from the management of the B. and P. C. Poultry Association to take the boys to Brampton on Friday morning to attend the Poultry Show. The poultry judge will have charge of the class for two hours and will go over the different breeds and explain how the judging is done.

In the afternoon of the same day a visit will be made to the farm of Messrs. H. Ball and son, near Brampton, for wood judging cattle.

Later on Live Stock experts in Live Stock, Veterinary Science, etc. will come and these men will add greatly to the value of the course. We would urge all those who intend joining the Agriculture class to mail in their applications as soon as possible to the Dept. of Agriculture, Brampton.

C. P. R. Time Table

Corrected from latest Time Table
Oct 31, 1915

East Bound

Train No.	Leave Streetsville Jct	Arrive Toronto
640	7:28.....	8:00.....
	A M	P M
630	11:10.....	12:00.....
712	11:14.....	12:10.....
688	12:10.....	1:10.....
714	6:18.....	7:10.....
632	7:52.....	8:45.....
	P M	P M
632	8:10.....	9:00.....

West Bound

Train No.	Leave Toronto	Arrive Streetsville Jct
629	7:00.....	7:55.....
711	7:20.....	8:20.....
681	2:20.....	8:20.....
718	4:45.....	5:45.....
687	5:10.....	5:59.....
639	5:40.....	6:37.....

North Bound

711	Leave Streetsville Jct	8:20 a.m.
718	"	5:45 p.m.
640	Leave Streetsville	7:31 a.m. East
689	"	6:35 p.m. West

Streetsville Public Library

Open Monday and Friday from 9 to 12 a.m. only.
Open all other days from 9 to 12, 8 to 5 and 7 to 9.

RIVER PARK LODGE NO. 316

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W. C. HUBBELL L. MONTGOMERY
W.M. Secretary

SPRINGFIELD COUNCIL NO. 306, C.O.C.P.

Meets in the Hall at Erindale on the second and last Mondays of each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.

GEO BURKE C. H. PAGE
C. O. Rec-Sec.

BRITANNIA L. O. L. NO. 303.

Meet in their Lodge Room Queen St. Streetsville, on Wednesday or before the full moon every month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Visiting brethren will be heartily welcomed.

T M E McCRAKEN WM G RUTLEDGE R S

Toronto Township Elections

Result of Vote Taken Jan. 1st, 1916

First Deputy Reeve		Conceillors			
		Pellet	Russell	Jameson	Kennedy
		22	28	22	7
1	Port Credit	82	75	81	24
2	Erindale	84	75	52	48
3	Cooksville	116	69	20	48
4	Dixie	65	28	7	55
5	Harris Corner	60	50	31	1
6	Meadowvale	88	40	17	38
7	Palestine	61	60	98	11
8	Malton	54	45	87	88
9	Clarkson	581	466	115	209
	Total				

D. H. McCaughey elected Reeve, by acclamation

E. A. Orr elected 2nd Deputy Reeve by acclamation

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The Streetsville Review.

AND PORT CREDIT HERALD

49th Year No. 2

STREETSVILLE, PEEL CO., ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1916

Price 5 Cents

THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE IS THE SUPREME LAW.

Coming Events

Friday Jan. 14—Toronto Township Sunday School convention at Meadow vale

Friday, Jan. 14—Patriotic Rally at Cooksville 8 p.m.

Saturday, Jan. 15—Annual meeting of Toronto Township Agricultural Society at town hall, Streetsville, at 1 p.m.

Saturday, Jan. 15—Grand Carnival on Streetsville Skating Rink—Monday Jan. 17—Annual meeting of Cemetery Company at town hall, Streetsville, at 8 p.m.

Tuesday Jan. 18—Regular meeting of River Park Lodge

Thursday, Jan. 20—First Regular meeting of Union L.O.L. No. 263

Friday Jan. 21—Tea meeting and concert at Sheridan.

Saturday, January 22—Concert at Brindale

Tuesday, Jan. 25—Credit auction sale of cattle at Frazers Corners, Chinguacousy. D. Evans & Sons owners. W.A. Russell auctioneer

No 10 Trafalgar

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Mabel Wagner and Leslie Miller.
Sr. 3rd
Marjorie Bonham.

Jr. 3rd
James Bonham and Pearl Mc Mann.

Jr. 2nd
Lilly Leslie, Vera Cook, Hannah Mc Dowell, Geo. Wilson, (Mary Wilson and Mary Nunan) equal.

Jr. Primer
Alfred Mc Cracken, Margaret Mc Dowell (Willie Nunan and Wilson Mc Mann) equal.

Ralph McGregor and Helen Nunan.

A Class
Lorne Bonham and Joe Mc Intyre.

The asterisk denotes perfection in spelling.

Elaine E. Abra
Teacher.

CONGDON—SPENCE:

At the Jarvis St., Baptist Church, Toronto, on Wednesday, Dec. 29th, 1915, by the Rev. H. T. Shields, Laura Katherine, second daughter of Mr. William Spence, Toronto, to Mr. James Congdon, of Carpentryville, Ill. formerly of Streetsville.

Brampton

A despatch from London, Eng., dated Jan. 2nd, says: Lieutenant Marshall Stuart Straight of the Essex Regiment, killed at the Dardanelles on Christmas eve, the eldest son of Arthur Straight of Chelmsford was in the realty business in Regina and enlisted originally with the Saskatchewan Rifles. He came to England with the 11th Battalion. He was married at Chelmsford Cathedral in August last to Helen Blain of Regina, second daughter of T. J. Blain Esq., Barrister formerly of Brampton.

The sudden death of Mr. Henry Schooley occurred Friday morning last. He was a familiar figure in the life of this town conducting a book store on Main Street for nearly forty years. In religion he was a staunch Presbyterian and for some years was choir leader before the present church was built. Deceased was in his 77th year and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. C. E. Booth, with whom he has made his home since the death of his wife.

Another well known citizen of the town passed away on Friday in the person of Robert Stuart proprietor of the Brampton Bakery. Deceased suffered from heart trouble and has been unable to attend to his business for over a year. Mr. Stewart was a well known athlete in his youth and played many seasons with the Excelsior Lacrosse Club and was considered an expert defence man. He was in his 47th year and leaves a wife and two sons.

Armour Burrell appeared before Police Magistrate Crawford Friday morning on a charge of selling liquor. He was found guilty and fined \$50 and costs. By enlisting Burrell can escape paying the fine.

Woodbridge

With the substantial surplus of \$9 07.09 after one year's operation of its Hydro-Electric power plant, Woodbridge has good reasons to be well pleased. The earnings were \$2,26 9.46, and the expenses \$1,362.37. The Hydro-Electric Commission auditor anticipates a reduction in power rates in Woodbridge next fall.

Reeve C. L. Wallace is working on a scheme to secure Humber River water for fire protection purposes as the village is rated as a fourth class risk by the insurance companies.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Mrs. Clarence J. Conover Erindale who died Jan. 7. 1911.

Sleep on dear Mother and take your rest. God calls home first whom he loves best. Gone and forgotten by the world You may be. But the earth that enshrouds you is sacred to me.

Daughter G. C. H.

The Public Health

True it is that the great majority of the secretaries of the Local Boards are very prompt in making these returns, yet our Department finds there are quite a number who neglect this duty. In return for this information the Board will, after about the 1st of February next, supply to the public free of charge, diphtheria antitoxin, rabies vaccine, smallpox vaccine, anti-meningitis serum, as well as anti-typhoid vaccine, which has been free for some time.

A good health department, either Provincial or Local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions the disease is occurring, and the control of the disease depending essentially upon this information, it would be a great public benefit as well as a personal favour to have every one of the secretaries of the Local boards of Health to comply with Section 24 of The Public Health Act which reads as follows:

"24. The secretary of every local board shall report weekly to the Provincial Board the number of cases and deaths from communicable diseases and the number of deaths from all other causes occurring in the municipality during the preceding week upon a form to be supplied by the Provincial Board."

Locals

Mrs. Eugene Redick held a reception at her home last Friday Afternoon and Evening. Mrs. T. H. Goodison received with her. The many guests were welcomed at the door by Miss Myria Graydon and Miss Vera Goodison. Mrs. Henry Cooke, Mrs. H. Q. Burns, and Mrs Flanagan attended in the tea room, which was very attractively decorated with cut flowers while Miss A. Anderson of Brampton and Miss K. O'Gorman served.

The bride was very attractively dressed in a handsome Old Rose Crepe de Chine and Flowered Ninon dress and wore a pretty bouquet of pink rose buds and violets.

In addition to the Christmas Tree and other good things provided by the Muskoka Free Hospitals for Consumptives for all patients at the Christmas time, the soldiers in residence there were extra well looked after being presented with moccasins, fruit and other useful articles, by ladies Societies of Gravenhurst, Newmarket and Toronto.

The County of Peel Sunday School Association Annual Convention is to be held in Caledon East on Tuesday and Wednesday Jan. 25th and 26th. The Executive Committee are now arranging for the programme.

Lecture on Serbia

Under the auspices of the Women's Patriotic League of Cooksville & district an address will be given by Major Sharpe M. D. of Brampton on conditions in Serbia in town hall Cooksville Tuesday evening Jan. 18 at 8 o'clock. Silver collection in aid of the Serbian Relief Fund. Come and bring your friends.

126th O. S. Battalion

Following the rapid growth of A Company, 126th Peel Overseas Battalion, stationed in the armories at Brampton, a considerable number of promotions and appointments have been made.

Lieutenant S. B. Watson of Port Credit has been transferred from Battalion Headquarters to "A" Company, Brampton. He formerly held a commission in the 36th Peel Regiment.

Lieutenant T. B. Farrel of Toronto, has been transferred provisionally from Battalion Headquarters to "A" Company at Brampton. He attended Niagara Camp three years with the 36th Peel Regiment, and several months this year in Barrie field camp.

Lieutenant J. A. Hughes of Port Credit has been transferred provisionally from Battalion Headquarters to "A" Company at Brampton. He attended Niagara Camp three years with the 36th Peel Regiment, and several months this year in Barrie field camp.

Corp. O. F. Miller has been transferred from Battalion Headquarters to "A" Co at Brampton, and has been given leave of absence to take a course of instruction in the Non-commissioned Officers class at the Provincial School of Infantry, Toronto.

The following have been appointed Lance-Corporals in "A" Company.

The following have received provisional appointment as Lance-Corporals in "A" Company.

A. E. Maitby, Brampton. Robert Porteous, Churchville. William Bain, Brampton.

R. I. Blain of Brampton has been promoted to the rank of Company Quarter-Master Sergeant of "A" Company. Quarter-Master Sergeant Blain for some time has been a provisional Lieutenant in the 36th Peel Regiment, having been gazetted such rank on June 4th 1915. Instead of taking the time to go to the Provincial School of Infantry in Toronto and qualify for a commission in an Overseas Battalion, he entered "A" Company as a private soldier and has lately been promoted to Quarter-Master Sergeant.

Five hundred men have enlisted up to date with the 126th Overseas Peel Battalion. Of these, one hundred and thirty are stationed with "A" Company in Brampton Armories. The total strength of the Battalion when it is completed, including officers, non-commissioned officers and men, will be 1,159, consequently six hundred and fifty-nine are still needed. The recruiting campaign is being carried on throughout the County with scientific thoroughness.

The Recruiting Committee of the Peel Auxiliary, the Churches, the Schools, the Newspapers, all Societies and other organizations are co-operating to prosecute to a successful conclusion the great task of bringing the Peel Battalion up to its full strength. Special appeals are being addressed to employers to secure the enlistment of such men as can be spared. Another special appeal is being made to the farmers, who must realize now that, if the Battalion is to be raised they will have to give up their sons to the service of the King in the same way that professional and business men have given up their sons.

Arrangements are being made between Military authorities and the Peel Auxiliary to conduct a special series of recruit meetings and Patriotic rallies throughout the County.

DIED

Grafton—On Tuesday Jan. 11, 1916 at his late residence 88 Hallam street Toronto, Royal Grafton, late of Peel County, in his 78th year.

Rutson—At Georgetown on Sunday Jan. 9, 1916, Thomas Booth Rutson.

HALL—At lot 7, tenth line, Trafalgar, on Monday, Jan. 10, 1916, Marie Mary Ann, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hall, aged 15 months and 4 days. Interred in Churchnville Cemetery, Mrs. D. Lindsay, Streetsville.

IRVINE—In Toronto on Saturday Jan. 8, 1916, Francis Irvine, Interred in Streetsville Cemetery.

Renew Your Paper—Please

Order Your Farm Implements

Come to the Sunday School Convention at Meadowvale on Friday, Jan. 14. Three Sessions.

Start the New Year Right

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THE GALLIPOLI PENINSULA IS COMPLETELY EVACUATED

A despatch from London says: It is officially announced that the complete evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula has been successfully carried out.

The official communication issued on Sunday evening says: "General Sir Charles Monro reports the complete evacuation of Gallipoli has been successfully carried out. All the guns and howitzers were got away, with

BRITISH BATTLESHIP MINED: ENTIRE CREW WAS SAVED

A despatch from London says: The British battleship King Edward VII. has been sunk after striking a mine. The entire crew was saved. The Admiralty has issued the following statement: "H.M.S. King Edward VII. has struck a mine. Owing to the heavy sea she had to be abandoned, and sank shortly afterwards. The

ship's company was taken off without any loss of life. Only two men were injured."

A despatch to The London Daily Mail from Chatham says that a train-load of men from the sunken battleship King Edward VII. arrived there Sunday afternoon and were taken direct to the naval barracks.

GEN. HAMILTON ISSUES REPORT

Could Have Won Out on Gallipoli Peninsula With Reinforcements.

A despatch from London says: Gen. Ian Hamilton's report on the British operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula, which was submitted to Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, carries the story of the Dardanelles operations up to mid-October, when he relinquished his command.

Gen. Hamilton strongly opposed the abandonment of any of the bases held by the British troops.

A synopsis of the report is as follows:

"On the 11th of October your Lordship cabled asking me for an estimate of the losses which would be involved in the evacuation of the peninsula. I replied in terms showing that such a step was to me unthinkable. On the 16th of October I received a cable recalling me to London for the reason, as I was informed by your Lordship, on my arrival, that his Majesty's Government desired fresh, unbiased opinion from a responsible commander upon the question of early evacuation."

Could Not Get Reinforcements.

Probably no more important contribution to the history of the present war has yet been made. The report throws light upon the great landing at Anzac cove and Suvla Bay August 7, requiring the combined action of the army and the navy.

The handling of the masses of troops within a limited area probably was the most complicated ever undertaken, and military men are not surprised that some important details failed to work as planned.

The Suvla Bay landing failed to accomplish its object, the report shows, partly because the force consisted largely of untried troops under generals inexperienced in the new warfare and partly through the failure of the water supply.

The most striking passages of the documents describe the ill-fated landing at Suvla Bay and Anzac early in August for securing command of the heights on the middle of the peninsula and cutting off from their base the Turkish forces at the lower extremity where the allied armies made their first landing.

This operation began on August 6. The climax was reached at break of day on the 10th, when the Turks made a grand attack on the summit of Chunuk Bair hill upon a short front held by two battalions of the Sixth North Lancashire and the Fifth Wiltshire Regiments, which Gen. Hamilton describes as weakened in numbers, though not in spirit.

"First our men were shelled by every enemy gun," he says, "then assaulted by a huge column consisting of no less than a full division, plus three battalions. The North Lancashire men were simply overwhelmed in their shallow trenches by sheer weight of numbers, while the Wilt-

shires, who were caught out in the open, were literally almost annihilated."

The ponderous mass of the enemy swept over the crest and swarmed round the Hampshire and Gen. Baldwin's brigade, which had to give ground, and were only extricated with great difficulty and very heavy losses.

"Now it was our turn. The warships and the New Zealand and Australian artillery, an Indian mountain artillery brigade and the 69th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery were getting the chance of a lifetime. As successive solid lines of Turks topped the crest of the ridge, gaps were torn through their formation, and an iron rain fell on them as they tried to reform in the gullies.

"Not here only did the Turks pay dearly for their recapture of the vital crest. Enemy reinforcements continued to move up under a heavy and accurate fire from our guns. Still they kept topping the ridges and pouring down the western slopes of Chunuk Bair, as if determined to gain everything they had lost. But once they were over the crest they became exposed not only to the full blast of the guns, naval and military, but a battery of ten New Zealand machine guns, which played upon their serried ranks at close range until their barrels were red hot.

ENORMOUS LOSSES.

"Enormous losses were inflicted, and of the swarms which had once fairly crossed the crest line only a handful ever straggled back to their own side of Chunuk Bair.

"At the same time, strong forces of the enemy were hurled against the spurs to the north-east, where there arose a conflict so deadly that it may be considered the climax of four days fighting for the ridge. Portions of our line were pierced and the troops were driven clean down the hill. At the foot of the hill the men who were supervising the transport of food and water were rallied by Staff Captain Street. Unhesitatingly they followed him back, where they plunged into the midst of that series of struggles, in which generals fought in the ranks and men dropped their scientific weapons and caught one another by the throat.

"The Turks came on again and again. Fighting magnificently, and calling upon the name of God, our men stood to it and maintained by many a deed of daring the old traditions of their race. There was no flinching; they died in the ranks where they stood. Here Generals Cayley, Baldwin and Cooper and all their gallant men achieved great glory. On this bloody field fell Brigadier-General Baldwin, who earned his first laurels on Caesar's Camp at Ladysmith. There, too, fell Brigadier-General Cooper, badly wounded.

"Toward this supreme struggle the absolute last two battalions from the general reserve were now hurried, but by 10 in the morning the effort of the enemy was spent. Soon their shattered remnants began to trickle back, leaving a track of corpses behind them. By night, except for prisoners or wounded, no live Turk was left upon our side of the slope."

Two lesser attacks were made by the Turks the same day.

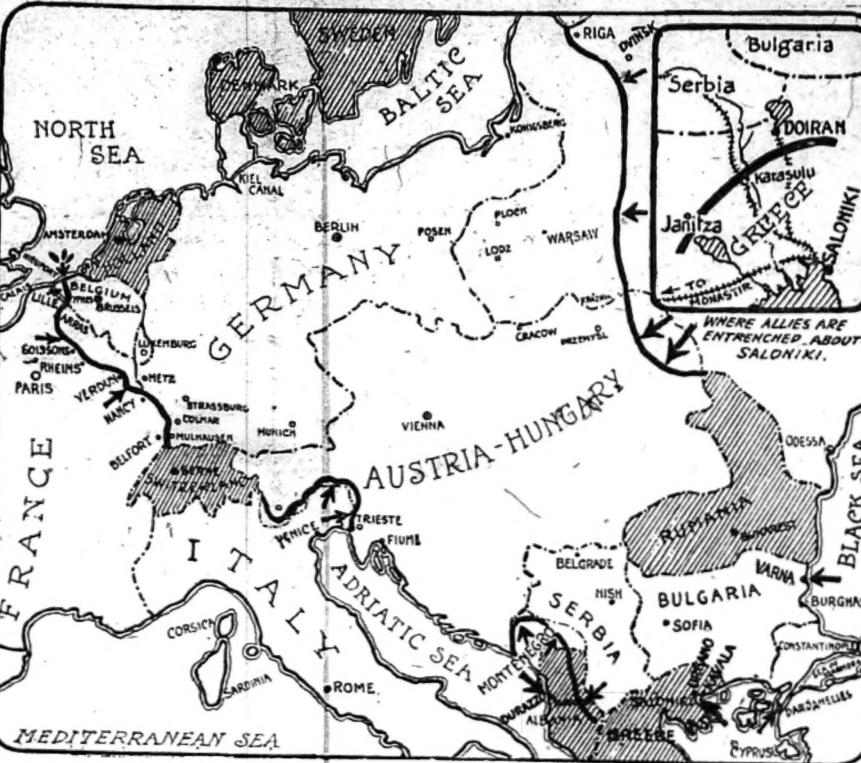
SERB ARMY NOT IN DISTRESS IT IS OFFICIALLY STATED

Situation Relieved Through the Prompt Action of the Entente Powers

A despatch from London says: The interest in the fate of Serbia's refugee army was shown by the question asked in the House of Commons on Thursday "whether a considerable part of the Serbian army is in distress at Scutari after having suffered great privations in the retreat through the mountains, and whether his Majesty's Government will offer the Serbian army some suitable location in the Mediterranean area where the men may rest and recuperate?" In reply Lord Robert Cecil, Under-

Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that there was a considerable body of the Serbian army at Scutari, where at first the men had been in great distress. But the situation, he added, had now been largely relieved. The Entente allies, the Secretary said, had considered the matter raised in the latter part of the question, but he was unwilling to make any announcement concerning it.

Telegrams from Athens say that the number of Serbian refugees in Greek territory are now 40,000, of whom 6,000 are at Salonica.



Russian warships have been bombarding Varna and are reported to have destroyed the mine-fields protecting this chief Bulgarian port. Bombardment at closer range is now expected and troop-ships are said to be held in readiness to land Russian troops near the city.

The outstanding development of the week has been the new Russian offensive in Galicia. Details are still lacking, but the Central Powers report determined attacks against the Austrian lines over a front of nearly two hundred miles, running north from the Rumanian border. This new Galician drive has brought the Russian forces to the heights dominating Czernowitz. The Czar's troops have captured strong positions near the city, and the fall of the capital of Bukowina may be expected at any time. Activity of enemy submarines in the Mediterranean has been responsible for the loss of several large liners, including the Persia and the Glengyle.

No advance has yet been made by the Central Powers in Saloniki, and the Allies' position there is now considered impregnable. On the Western front there has been considerable activity in Alsace, heavy fighting having taken place for possession of Hartmannsweilerkopf. Elsewhere on the Western front the fighting has been limited to artillery duels and minor engagements. British monitors have again shelled German positions on the coast.

TERRIFIC LOSSES TO GERMANS IN CHAMPAGNE OFFENSIVE

Four Concentrated Attacks Repulsed on a Five-mile Front Without Loss of Ground to French

A despatch from Paris says: A formidable two-day offensive launched by the Germans against the French lines in Champagne broke down under French counter-attacks, leaving only a small section of trenches in Teufon hands, the War Office announces.

The Germans, after preparing by violent artillery fusillades, launched four concentrated attacks on a five-mile front, hurling at one point an entire brigade (more than 6,000 men) against a French position. Despite the vigor of the assaults which were aimed at penetrating the French posi-

tions and paving the way, it is believed, for a general offensive, the Teutons only gained two small elements of advanced trenches and these were again wrested from them.

French counter-attacks resulted in terrific losses to the Teutons, their forces being decimated by the French fire.

At other points of the front, notably in the Bois des Chevaliers and at the Haut-de-Meuse, the French artillery launched a vigorous bombardment of the Teuton lines, causing many trenches to cave in.

RUSSIANS HOLD POSITIONS WON

Succeed in Consolidating Them Despite Desperate Counter-attacks.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The struggles for the possession of Czartorysk and Czernowitz, which continued with unabated ferocity for several days, have temporarily ceased. The efforts of the Germans to outflank the Russians at Bayan, on the frontier east of Czernowitz, and thus relieve the pressure on the latter place, has been checkmated by the Russians, according to reports from the front.

Fierce fighting occurred in the streets of Czartorysk on the several occasions when the town has changed hands. At present the Russians are in possession of the place.

An official statement says the situation on the front was generally calm on Sunday. In Galicia and to the east of Czernowitz, in Bukowina, the Teutons, having suffered enormous loss and being discouraged by the failure of desperate counter-attacks, have made no effort, beyond feeble attempts by artillery and hand grenades, to interfere with the work of the Russians in consolidating the positions they have won.

NEW ZEALAND ADOPTS REGISTRATION ACT

To Secure Detailed Information About All Men of Military Age.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Copies of the National Registration Act adopted by New Zealand have been received here. The Act is intended to provide the Government with full and detailed information as to the number of men of military age and the extent to which they are eligible for military service. Every male resident is required to fill out a schedule giving his age, nationality, accumulation, number of dependents, and stating whether or not he is willing to enlist for overseas service. A refusal to furnish the information or the sending of false information is punishable by a \$500 fine or imprisonment for six months.

TURKS REPULSED IN MESOPOTAMIA

Tried to Cut Off Relief Force Marching to Townsend's Aid.

A despatch from London says: A British force, marching from a village near Ezra's Tomb to the relief of the Bagdad expeditionary force under Gen. Townsend, which has been besieged at Kut-el-Amara since its retreat from Ctesiphon, was attacked by the Turks on Jan. 9. The effort to cut off the relieving force not only failed, but after a desperate battle lasting several days the Ottomans were decisively defeated, and fled in disorder, pursued by the British. The Turks lost 700 prisoners, two guns, and a large number of dead and wounded, the battle lasting several days.

NEW THREE-CENT STAMP.

Department Will Soon Be Sending Out 2,000,000 a Day.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The new stamp of three-cent value, issued by Postmaster-General Casgrain to overcome the inconvenience caused by the necessity of affixing an extra war stamp of one cent to all letters, is now being sent out. The stamp is the ordinary two-cent stamp surcharged with the letters "I.T.C." By using the plate of the ordinary two-cent stamp, the issue of the new stamp has been greatly facilitated and is now being made at the rate of a million a day. All cities in Canada have already been supplied, and instructions have been issued to the distribution offices in each province to have the stamps distributed as expeditiously as possible. Within a week's time the department will be in a position to issue these stamps at the rate of 2,000,000 per day.

Mother (to new nursemaid)—"If you can't keep the children quiet send them up to me for a while, and I will sing to them." Nurse—"Oh, that won't do any good. I've threatened them with that twice already."

FRENCH AIRMEN BOMB MONASTIR

Many Fires Are Reported to Have Broken Out in the Town.

A despatch from London says: The Salonica front is chiefly notable in despatches as the scene of almost continuous aeroplane skirmishes. The Germans have thus far lost six aeroplanes in this region.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that French aircraft have made an attack on Monastir, and returned safely to their base, reporting that they saw many fires in the town as a result of the bombs which they had dropped.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Salonica says that a flock of French aeroplanes has dropped bombs on Sofia, causing considerable damage and an indescribable panic among the inhabitants of the Bulgarian capital.

STRIKE ON THE CLYDE IS PROMPTLY QUELLED

A despatch from London says: In the midst of the great war, with Britain at death grips with the Germans, a workman named Logan, employed by Beardmore's armament firm on the Clyde, created a disturbance on Saturday when he had to wait an hour for his wages. The result was his dismissal. Because the Beardmores declined to reinstate Logan a number of the workmen struck. Twenty-eight of the strikers, all of whom were earning high wages, were fined \$25 each for unlawfully quitting their work.

CANADA PLACES EMBARGO ON GRAIN TO LAKES

A despatch to Winnipeg says: The Canadian Pacific Railway has placed an embargo for one week against the loading of grain for Fort William and Port Arthur. This is occasioned by the large number of loaded cars in transit, for these terminals. It is hoped by the officials that at the end of the week it will be possible to remove the embargo.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA EXTENDS TO WASHINGTON ARCHIVES

Suspicious Circumstances in Connection With a Fire in United States War and Navy Buildings

A despatch from Washington says: A fire was discovered on Wednesday night in the State, War and Navy building, within a stone's throw of the White House. The blaze was checked in time to save papers of untold value.

The fire started in a repair shop in the basement, Navy Department. When smoke was discovered issuing from the repair shop one of the watchmen on duty made an ineffectual attempt to turn on an alarm. He found the fire alarm system was out of order. Entering the repair shop one of the watchmen found two large containers full of gasoline right in the pathway of the flames. The gasoline was removed just in time to prevent ignition.

FRENCH REVERSE IN THE VOSGES

Withdraw From Hill Commanding Hartmanns-Weilerkopf.

A despatch from London says: The Germans have inflicted a reverse on the French in the Vosges. They have retaken the last of that part of the trenches of the Hartmanns-Weilerkopf region which the French on December 21 swept into and captured with great losses. Twenty officers, 1,083 chasseurs and fifteen machine guns fell into the hands of the Germans with the re-conquered position, according to the German official statement issued in Berlin on Sunday.

The "withdrawal" was due to the capture by the Germans of a hill near Hirzstein, south of and commanding Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. This in turn commands the main line of communication to the upper Rhine valley.

Ever since the French took this important stronghold, the hill and its network of trenches, the Germans have never ceased in their efforts at recapture. Strong reinforcements have been hurried from other sectors, and some of the heaviest German artillery has been emplaced to drive out the French.

BRITAIN WILL SEND SHIPS FOR WHEAT

The Canadian Grain Blockade Is to Be Partly Relieved.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The grain blockade which has been in existence in Canada ever since the movement of the huge wheat crop harvested in the West this year commenced is to be partially relieved, it is understood by ships furnished by the British Government. Recent cable despatches from London have contained the news that Great Britain has been requisitioning vessels right and left under new powers recently vested in itself. The Government can take over all tonnage of British registration on short notice, and has been doing so. Representations, it is learned, have been made by Canada with a view to obtaining some of these bottoms for Canada's transportation needs. The Imperial authorities have been informed that Canadian wheat is being held up in Canada for need of vessels to move it, and it is understood that as a result the Dominion will be furnished some of the requisitioned ships. Other arrangements, however, are being made for the shipment of the 15,000,000 bushels of high-grade wheat recently commanded by the Canadian Government. This wheat, it is announced, is for Italy, and is to be transported in Italian vessels. The Italian Government has announced its ability to look after the shipment of its own wheat, and its offer will be welcomed as relieving the situation somewhat.

ITALY FLATLY REFUSED GERMAN OFFER OF PEACE

A despatch from Paris says: Germany, in the name of Austria, offered to make peace with Italy at the time when the latter prepared to sign the London pact of the allied nations against separation action in making peace, says the Petit Journal. Austria proposed to cede to Italy the Italian Trentino and the region now occupied by the Italian forces on the Isonzo and on the Carso plateau, with Gorizia and Grado to the south. Albania was to continue autonomous, Italy retaining Avlona with the Hinterland. In addition, concessions are declared to have been promised in Asia Minor and the free and peaceful enjoyment by Italy of other African colonies. Tripoli, Massawah and Somaliland were guaranteed.

FRENCH SPY CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO DIE

A despatch from Paris says: A court-martial has sentenced to death Maria Jose Dei Pas, twenty-five years old, a naturalized Argentinian, who was convicted of sending military information from Marseilles and Paris to German agents. According to the evidence, a letter written by the accused last September, which fell into the hands of the police, gave particulars of the departure and told the destination of the French cruiser Kleber. He also described the construction of a new long range gun.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Women workers in the British munitions plants, after only three weeks' training, are earning from 7 to 20 per cent. more "bonus" than men who have worked for years with similar tools. The "bonus" is extra pay for extra efficiency. Many have been the accusations against large numbers of male Britons as "slackers" in the work required by the war. It seems pretty clear that no such charge can lie against female Britons for whom the way has been opened to "do their bit." On the record they are beating the men.

There's a sobering thought for the dreamers of "complete conquest" on either side in that incident, in the attitude it recognized, in the resolution it recorded—a resolution that these British women, and the women of all nations at war, are showing to-day. Either side may conquer the other's men. Neither side can ever conquer the other's women.

Meanwhile score one for the British women and for the example they are setting the men! If they can't do the work of war in the trenches they are doing the work in the shops without which the work in the trenches would fail. And they are doing it more efficiently, more devotedly than the men. They are just as truly fighting for Britain's cause, and fighting harder. Yet there are those who still say that women should not vote because they "can't fight!" We shall hear less of that piffling argument in the British Islands after the war, if Englishmen retain any sense of the realities or any sense of humor.

The French Government has called to the colors 400,000 young conscripts who in ordinary times would have begun their period of service in 1917. They are 18 and 19 years old. They will not be sent directly to the field; but after a few months of garrison duty they will be found sharing the hardships of the life in the trenches with their elders; and names of those now in full tide of youth and the flush of promise will fill the roll of honor of the slain.

Thus does the inexorable hand of war withdraw from the uses of peace nearly half a million whose lives in their varied occupations would have counted to make the world a happier and a more comfortable abiding place. The future is robbed of its most cherished and most valuable assets. In the thought of the hundreds of thousands marching high-hearted to the shambles of mule, unprotected patriotic sacrifice there is more of pity and of horror than in the tidings of wrecked cathedrals and ruined villages, or even in the subsequent recapitulation of the regimental losses in the field.

THE DAIRYING INDUSTRY.

Eastern Ontario Association Convention at Renfrew.

A despatch from Renfrew says: The thirty-ninth annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association opened here on Wednesday, the President, Mr. J. A. Sanderson of Oxford Station, in the chair.

The past year Mr. Sanderson term ed a record one in all branches of the dairying industry, this being especially true of the cheese business. A keener interest than ever before has been shown by all concerned in district dairy meetings, herd improvement work, the work of the district representatives and the annual factory meetings. The comparison carried on during the season between sound, well-cooled milk and ordinary milk was bound to produce the best results.

In the output of dairy products, as compared with 1914, there was a decrease in butter of 200,000 pounds, but the selling price was between 2 cents and 3 cents per pound higher, so the net returns would be about the same. The production of cheese showed an increase of about 15 per cent., while the average price was higher, being a fraction over 15 cents. This increase in production, together with the increase in price, would net a total increase in value of about \$3,250,000 for the six months from May 1 to November 1.

Mr. Sanderson congratulated the dairymen on the success of their efforts for greater production, and on the patriotism shown by dairymen throughout Ontario in their splendid response to the different patriotic funds.

WILL COMPLETELY CRIPPLE GERMAN MERCANTILE MARINE

Further Details of the Proposed Entente Plan to Fight German Trade After the War.

A despatch from London says: The forthcoming meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce, at which it is proposed to form an offensive and defensive trade alliance of the Entente powers against Germany and her allies, will be fraught with the greatest results. The idea is to restrict the coastwise trade of the immense coastline of Britain, France, Italy, Russia, again becoming a menace to British shipping interests.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Manitoba wheat—All-rail, No. 1 Northern, \$1.81; do., No. 2, \$1.28½; do., No. 3, \$1.25. Manitoba oats—All-rail, Toronto, No. 2 extra feed, 50¢c; No. 3 C. W., 48¢c; No. 1 extra feed, 48¢c; No. 1 feed, 47¢c.

American corn—New, No. 3, 79½c.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per carlot, \$1.04 to \$1.06; slightly sprouted and tough, according to sample, \$1 to \$1.04; sprouted or smutty and tough, according to sample, 92c to 98c. Feed wheat, 80c to 85c.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 39 to 40c; commercial oats, 38 to 39c.

Peas—No. 2 nominal, per carlot, \$1.90; sample peas, \$1.25 to \$1.75, according to sample.

Barley—Malting, outside, 58 to 62c; do., No. 2 feed, 50 to 53c.

Buckwheat—Nominal, 76 to 78c.

Rye—No. 1, nominal, 87 to 88c; rejected, 70 to 80c, according to sample.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$6.80; do., seconds, \$6.80; strong bakers', \$6.10, in jute bags.

Ontario flour—New winter, \$4.60 to \$4.80, according to sample, seaboard or Toronto freights, in bags.

Milk-feed—Carlots, per ton, delivered, Montreal freights: Bran, \$24. Shorts, \$25. middlings, \$26. Good feed flour, bag, \$1.60.

Other unofficial quotations:

Spot Manitoba wheat—No. 1 track, lake ports, \$1.34c; No. 2, \$1.32½c; No. 3, \$1.29; Goderich, ¾c more.

Rolled oats—Carlots, per bag of 90 lbs., \$2.25; in smaller lots, \$2.35 to \$2.50. Windsor to Montreal.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98 lb. sacks in carlots, \$2.20; small lots, \$2.35 to \$2.45.

Linseed oil cake meal—Linseed meal, No. 1, \$4.25 per cwt.; do., No. 2, \$3.75 f.o.b. mills. Oil cake meal, \$37 to \$37.25 per ton.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 28 to 30c; inferior, 22 to 24c; creamy prints, 33 to 35c; solids, 32 to 33c.

Eggs—Storage, 30 to 32c per dozen; select, 35 to 36c; new-laid, 45 to 50c; case lots.

Honey—Prices in tins, lbs., 10 to 11c; combs, No. 1, \$2.40; No. 2, \$2.

Beans—\$4—\$4.25.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 16 to 17c; fowls, 12 to 13c; ducks, 15 to 17c; geese, 15 to 17c; turkeys, 23 to 26c.

Cheese—Large, 18½c; twins, 19c.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.30, and New Brunswicks at \$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 16½ to 16½c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 17½ to 18½c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; ribs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 23c; backs, plain, 24 to 25c; boneless backs, 27c.

Lard—The market is unchanged; pure lard, 14 to 14½c; compound, 12 to 12½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 82 to 83c. Oats, No. 2 local white, 45½c; No. 3 local white, 44½c; No. 4 local white, 43½c. Barley, Man. feed, 60c; malting, 67 to 68c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 82c. Flour, Man. Spring, wheat, 20c; 26c; 30c; 36c; 40c; 44c; 48c; 52c; 56c; 60c; 64c; 68c; 72c; 76c; 80c; 84c; 88c; 92c; 96c; 100c; 104c; 108c; 112c; 116c; 120c; 124c; 128c; 132c; 136c; 140c; 144c; 148c; 152c; 156c; 160c; 164c; 168c; 172c; 176c; 180c; 184c; 188c; 192c; 196c; 200c; 204c; 208c; 212c; 216c; 220c; 224c; 228c; 232c; 236c; 240c; 244c; 248c; 252c; 256c; 260c; 264c; 268c; 272c; 276c; 280c; 284c; 288c; 292c; 296c; 300c; 304c; 308c; 312c; 316c; 320c; 324c; 328c; 332c; 336c; 340c; 344c; 348c; 352c; 356c; 360c; 364c; 368c; 372c; 376c; 380c; 384c; 388c; 392c; 396c; 400c; 404c; 408c; 412c; 416c; 420c; 424c; 428c; 432c; 436c; 440c; 444c; 448c; 452c; 456c; 460c; 464c; 468c; 472c; 476c; 480c; 484c; 488c; 492c; 496c; 500c; 504c; 508c; 512c; 516c; 520c; 524c; 528c; 532c; 536c; 540c; 544c; 548c; 552c; 556c; 560c; 564c; 568c; 572c; 576c; 580c; 584c; 588c; 592c; 596c; 600c; 604c; 608c; 612c; 616c; 620c; 624c; 628c; 632c; 636c; 640c; 644c; 648c; 652c; 656c; 660c; 664c; 668c; 672c; 676c; 680c; 684c; 688c; 692c; 696c; 700c; 704c; 708c; 712c; 716c; 720c; 724c; 728c; 732c; 736c; 740c; 744c; 748c; 752c; 756c; 760c; 764c; 768c; 772c; 776c; 780c; 784c; 788c; 792c; 796c; 800c; 804c; 808c; 812c; 816c; 820c; 824c; 828c; 832c; 836c; 840c; 844c; 848c; 852c; 856c; 860c; 864c; 868c; 872c; 876c; 880c; 884c; 888c; 892c; 896c; 900c; 904c; 908c; 912c; 916c; 920c; 924c; 928c; 932c; 936c; 940c; 944c; 948c; 952c; 956c; 960c; 964c; 968c; 972c; 976c; 980c; 984c; 988c; 992c; 996c; 1000c; 1004c; 1008c; 1012c; 1016c; 1020c; 1024c; 1028c; 1032c; 1036c; 1040c; 1044c; 1048c; 1052c; 1056c; 1060c; 1064c; 1068c; 1072c; 1076c; 1080c; 1084c; 1088c; 1092c; 1096c; 1100c; 1104c; 1108c; 1112c; 1116c; 1120c; 1124c; 1128c; 1132c; 1136c; 1140c; 1144c; 1148c; 1152c; 1156c; 1160c; 1164c; 1168c; 1172c; 1176c; 1180c; 1184c; 1188c; 1192c; 1196c; 1200c; 1204c; 1208c; 1212c; 1216c; 1220c; 1224c; 1228c; 1232c; 1236c; 1240c; 1244c; 1248c; 1252c; 1256c; 1260c; 1264c; 1268c; 1272c; 1276c; 1280c; 1284c; 1288c; 1292c; 1296c; 1300c; 1304c; 1308c; 1312c; 1316c; 1320c; 1324c; 1328c; 1332c; 1336c; 1340c; 1344c; 1348c; 1352c; 1356c; 1360c; 1364c; 1368c; 1372c; 1376c; 1380c; 1384c; 1388c; 1392c; 1396c; 1400c; 1404c; 1408c; 1412c; 1416c; 1420c; 1424c; 1428c; 1432c; 1436c; 1440c; 1444c; 1448c; 1452c; 1456c; 1460c; 1464c; 1468c; 1472c; 1476c; 1480c; 1484c; 1488c; 1492c; 1496c; 1500c; 1504c; 1508c; 1512c; 1516c; 1520c; 1524c; 1528c; 1532c; 1536c; 1540c; 1544c; 1548c; 1552c; 1556c; 1560c; 1564c; 1568c; 1572c; 1576c; 1580c; 1584c; 1588c; 1592c; 1596c; 1600c; 1604c; 1608c; 1612c; 1616c; 1620c; 1624c; 1628c; 1632c; 1636c; 1640c; 1644c; 1648c; 1652c; 1656c; 1660c; 1664c; 1668c; 1672c; 1676c; 1680c; 1684c; 1688c; 1692c; 1696c; 1700c; 1704c; 1708c; 1712c; 1716c; 1720c; 1724c; 1728c; 1732c; 1736c; 1740c; 1744c; 1748c; 1752c; 1756c; 1760c; 1764c; 1768c; 1772c; 1776c; 1780c; 1784c; 1788c; 1792c; 1796c; 1800c; 1804c; 1808c; 1812c; 1816c; 1820c; 1824c; 1828c; 1832c; 1836c; 1840c; 1844c; 1848c; 1852c; 1856c; 1860c; 1864c; 1868c; 1872c; 1876c; 1880c; 1884c; 1888c; 1892c; 1896c; 1900c; 1904c; 1908c; 1912c; 1916c; 1920c; 1924c; 1928c; 1932c; 1936c; 1940c; 1944c; 1948c; 1952c; 1956c; 1960c; 1964c; 1968c; 1972c; 1976c; 1980c; 1984c; 1988c; 1992c; 1996c; 2000c; 2004c; 2008c; 2012c; 2016c; 2020c; 2024c; 2028c; 2032c; 2036c; 2040c; 2044c; 2048c; 2052c; 2056c; 2060c; 2064c; 2068c; 2072c; 2076c; 2080c; 2084c; 2088c; 2092c; 2096c; 2100c; 2104c; 2108c; 2112c; 2116c; 2120c; 2124c; 2128c; 2132c; 2136c; 2140c; 2144c; 2148c; 2152c; 2156c; 2160c; 2164c; 2168c; 2172c; 2176c; 2180c; 2184c; 2188c; 2192c; 2196c; 2200c; 2204c; 2208c; 2212c; 2216c; 2220c; 2224c; 2228c; 2232c; 2236c; 2240c; 2244c; 2248c; 2252c; 2256c; 2260c; 2264c; 2268c; 2272c; 2276c; 2280c; 2284c; 2288c; 2292c; 2296c; 2300c; 2304c; 2308c; 2312c; 2316c; 2320c; 2324c; 2328c; 2332c; 2336c; 2340c; 2344c; 2348c; 2352c; 2356c; 2360c; 2364c; 2368c; 2372c; 2376c; 2380c; 2384c; 2388c; 2392c; 2396c; 2400c; 2404c; 2408c; 2412c; 2416c; 2420c; 2424c; 2428c; 2432c; 2436c; 2440c; 2444c; 2448c; 2452c; 2456c; 2460c; 2464c; 2468c; 2472c; 2476c; 2480c; 2484c; 2488c; 2492c; 2496c; 2500c; 2504c; 2508c; 2512c; 2516c; 2520c;

?

FACE THIS QUESTION

**ARE YOU GOING TO FIGHT
YOUR OWN BATTLES
OR ARE YOU GOING TO LET SOME
ONE ELSE FIGHT THEM FOR YOU?**

The 126th O. S. Peel Battalion Needs You.

Apply

The Armories, Brampton

OR

St. Helen's Barracks.

Corner of Dundas St. and Lansdowne Ave, Toronto

Big Reduction IN PRICE OF MENS AND BOYS SWEATER COATS

\$5.00	Garments for	\$4.00
\$4.00	"	\$3.00
\$1.75	"	\$1.25
\$1.50	"	\$1.10
1.25	"	90c.
Mens \$1.25	Aviation Caps for	90 cents

Our stock is too heavy in these lines so will give you a chance to save money

C. H. FALCONER

Streetsville Planing Mill

JOS. PHAIR, Prop.

Best facilities in the county of Peel for the erection and completion of Frame & Brick Houses, Barns, Etc.

Lumber of all kinds—either Rough or Planed—for sale; also No. 1 and No. 2 Shingles

Estimates given on large or small contracts.

Streetsville
LIVE RY
Single or double rigs
Pianos and Furniture moved
Agency for A. B. Greer's and Barrie carriages.
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PIPES CIGARS and Tobacco

Our Specialty
Give Us a Call
When You Want a Shave or Haircut

C. E. DARKER
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The Streetsville Review

And Post Credit Herald
Published every Thursday at Streetsville, Ont.
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Legal notices, by laws, sales ordered by law etc. 8 cents per line for the first insertion and 4 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Local notices 5 cents per line each insertion. Contractors rates on application. No free advertising.

O. H. CHURCH
Editor & Proprietor

Thursday, Jan. 18 1916

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

J. M. Barker, Erindale, Ont., Issuer of Marriage Licenses. 31—41

Watch for the prettiest girl at the carnival Saturday night

Sheridan Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual tea meeting and concert on Friday evening Jan. 21st for which an excellent program has been provided. Tea served from 6.30 to 8. Admission 15c & 25c. Come.

The annual congregational meeting of St Andrews Church will be held on Wednesday evening Jan. 19 at 7.30. Reports of all parts of the work should be prepared and presented by the officers of each branch.

The Rev. J. H. Edmiston, B.A. Secy. of the Home Mission Board who was announced for next Sunday morning on account of illness, will not be present until Sunday morning Jan. 20th.

Mr. John Alderson had a very successful opening of his Garage last Friday evening. About one hundred people attended and spent a very pleasant evening in games and dancing. The Royal Orchestra of Brampton furnished the music and Mr. Tom McCracken was floor manager.

A grand concert under the auspices of Erindale Women's Institute will be held in the Parish Hall on Saturday evening Jan. 22 at 8 o'clock. The program will consist of a Men's Chorus, address by Mr. Henderson, a Cornell Solo, and a very amusing juvenile play entitled "Frogsies" Vocal and Instrumental music by well known artists. Home made candy for sale. Mr. J. L. Ross chairman. Admission 15c & 25c

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Nattress of Georgetown are visiting the latter's mother Mrs. C. F. Adamsen

An At Home will be held at the Streetsville Garage this Thursday night in aid of the Red Cross Fund. There will be a program from 8 to 10, after which dancing will be indulged in until the wee small hours of Friday morning.

Let us all get together now and boost the short course in Domestic Science for girls. The boys are 23 strong and we ought to be able to get to girls. Every body should try to get Domestic Science recruits. Following are the Committee. Mrs. Dr. Chambers, Mrs. Falconer, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. McCaughey, Mrs. Dr. Bowie, Miss Bertha Workman Secretary of the Committee. Girls, join the Domestic Science Class at once. The Toronto Township Council is offering prizes for best work. See later announcements.

The Village Council for 1916 was organized at the town hall Monday morning, with Dr. T. I. Bowie as Reeve and Messrs. Alderson, Church, Dandie, and Ward Councillors. The licenses were renewed for the two pool rooms and the Council adjourned for a week.

Francis Irvine died in Toronto last Saturday in his 57th year, with pneumonia. The remains were brought to Streetsville and the funeral took place Wednesday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. James Irvine to Trinity Church where service was conducted by Rev. H. V. Thompson. Interment was made in Streetsville Cemetery. The deceased was a mason by trade and was well known around Streetsville as a steady and industrious man. He was a bachelor and lived in Toronto the last few years. Three brothers and one sister survive. Among those who were at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Saunders of Rome N. Y.; William and Robert Irvine, Deseronto; William, Robt. Fred and Arthur Irvine, Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Trimble, Toronto.

Womens Institute
The Womens Institute will meet on Tuesday Jan. 18 at 8 p. m. at Mrs. L. A. Pope's to finish cutting linen.

Mr. Stark of Dept. Agriculture will give a short address on the aims of the Domestic Science class and the Institute would like as many women 8d girls as possible to be present (whether members or not).

English Farmer Getting Away From High Taxes

Mr. Alexander Cooley of Sutton, Surrey, England has purchased a 155 acre farm in Nassawango Township from Mr. King Cooper through J. A. Willoughby. This is the second farm from the same place who has purchased through Willoughby, our

Real Estate

Farms for sale, in Halton, Peel and Wellington Counties 289 farms, all sizes. If you want a farm write me for catalogue; or if you wish to sell or exchange write me. Have every facility for transmitting our business to your complete satisfaction. Correspondence solicited

J. A. WILLOUGHBY
Farm Selling Specialist

Township Convention

The annual convention of Toronto Township and Streetsville S. S. Association will be held at Meadowvale Friday Jan. 14th.

There will be three sessions. The morning session will be mostly routine work. In the afternoon there will be addresses, solos, report of committees, discussions etc. Mr. Robt. McCulloch and Dr. Pidgeon will speak. In the evening there will be a song service, devotional exercises. Presidents address Reading by Prof. Brown, addresses by Rev. Mr. Frowom, Mr. J. D. McGregor and Dr. Pidgeon.

The committee say it is the best program the Association ever had. The keynote of the convention is Evangelism

At the Agr. Class

Following are the names of the young men attending the Short Course in Agriculture in town:

Usher Albertson W. B. Ballinger Gordon Bentley

Willie Bentley Victor Bonham

Edgar Brown George Clifton

Arthur Gould Percy Jamieson

Russel Jamieson H. McCaughey

K. McIlwrick R. Maxwell

L. May A. Murphy

F. Nicholson J. A. Rogers

C. Rundt E. Waite

G. Whaley W. Weylie

N. Young. (28)

The class attended the poultry show at Brampton today and also visited the farm of B. H. Bell & Son, to see their Jersey herd.

Toronto Township Council has kindly given a grant towards the expense of the Short Course

Quite a number of girls will take the short course in Domestic Science

Mr. F. C. Hart will lecture on co operation on Friday

The public are invited to the lectures

BORN

KENNEDY—At the McGill Private Hospital, 544 Bathurst St., Toronto, on

Saturday, January 8, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kennedy of Hornby, a son (still born).

CHRISTIE—In Toronto, December 30, 1915, to Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Christie

80, 1915, to Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Christie

of Victoria Harbor, a daughter

DIED

MULHOLLAND—In Toronto on

Wednesday Jan. 12th 1916 Hiram Mulholland aged 85 years. Funeral Friday

at 2.30 P.M. from the Misses Graydon to Streetsville Cemetery

INGERSOL

Home Made Lard

Try our home made head cheese

2 lb. for 25c.

Orders promptly delivered.

Your patronage solicited.

Telephone connection

To Rent or For Sale

House on Queen Street, 6 rooms and good cellar

J. E. BAILEY

For Sale

Ten Yorkshire Pigs 9 weeks old.

Wanted—Quantity Mangolds

W. E. TURNER, Base Line

Mr. Thomas Moffat of Esquesing

Township has purchased 100 acre farm

from the Watson Bros. being the west

half of lot 20 in the 5th con of Esquesing

Township. Sale was made by J. A. Willoughby Georgetown

MUFF LOST

On Saturday Jan. 8, between W. S.

McClintocks and Fifth Line, a black

wolf Muff. Reward for leaving same at

The Review Office

RENTALS

House on Queen Street, 6 rooms and

good cellar

J. E. BAILEY

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Ten Yorkshire Pigs 9 weeks old.

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W. E. TURNER, Base Line

The Green Seal

By CHARLES EDMONDS WALK

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby,"
"The Time Lock," etc.

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd).

I could not, however, complain of any show of apathy or slowness on the part of the police on the occasion of this visit. What I had to say was quickly told; I was asked only a few questions, and these were mainly directed toward making sure that the note which had lured Lois away from her rooming-house was the one I had written in the afternoon in the belief that it was intended for James Strang. I had the missive with me; I showed it to the chief. My blood boiled every time I thought of the cursed thing and the ridicule a ease with which I had been gulled.

"I don't doubt either your word or your conviction," he said; "but if Lao Wing Fu really has resorted to violence—hm—" He ended with a dubious headshake, while the normal austerity of his countenance deepened.

My fears once more became rampant. I anxiously asked: "If he has, then what?"

"Why, I was thinking he was too wily a Chinaman to take a desperate chance like this without having his means of making a get-away all prepared for beforehand. That looks bad. The greater the delusion of security from interference that is nervous him, the more reckless and brutal he may get. After all, he is a heathen."

"Then for God's sake, hurry!" I groaned. "We'll do the best we can—of course."

Already the chief had summoned an attendant and the place had taken on an air of activity that it did not have when I arrived. Somewhere near at hand a man was talking into a telephone in a rapid monotone, the tenor of which I could not catch. He seemed to be calling a list of numbers and telling everybody the same thing. Men in uniform and men in the ordinary habiliments of everyday life entered, were told briefly what had happened, were supplied with a minute description of Lois—I was too miserable and distracted to wonder how the police happened to be so well informed—and were sent away.

"Well, the drag-net is out," said the chief when the last man had gone and the agitation subsided; "Chinatown and every likely quarter of the city will be raked with a fine-tooth comb. Every Chinaman that's likely to know anything will get the thirty-third degree right, too—take it from me."

"Lao Wing Fu is the one we want," I suggested.

"And the very one who it won't be easy to lay our hands on. Remember when Struber phoned from your office for two men? Well, they didn't find Lao then and haven't hit his trail since. If he sent a messenger anywhere it wasn't from Chinatown." He concluded grimly:

"If it will comfort you any, this affair of Miss Fox is more than I will stand for, and I have a record for landing my man whenever I go after him in earnest."

A silence fell which was broken by the chief of police.

"Let me advise you, Mr. Ferris. Go back to your club and wait; you can do no good here, nor in running blindly about town. I've an idea that the whole plot has not yet been disclosed, that some sort of messenger really will come for you. You want to be there to see him. We'll keep in touch with you and keep you posted on any developments."

"I thought I would hunt up that chauffeur—Dwight," I said.

The chief smiled indulgently. "This is our game, Mr. Ferris," said he. "We're trained for it, you're not. I already know that Dwight has not yet returned to Ralston's, that it was a white man who phoned for the machine from the corner of First and Spring at six-fifty, and that it was he who must have given Dwight the note for Miss Fox. The machine responded immediately, and called for her before ten minutes past seven."

I lingered to ask one more question.

"Where do you suppose Lao Wing Fu could have taken himself?"

The chief sat thoughtfully a moment. Presently he said:

"Within a radius of twenty miles of the city there are dozens of Chinese companies that rent large tracts of land for market gardening. Each of these companies constitutes a settlement in itself, a Chinatown on a small scale. There are as many as twenty or thirty Chinese in some of them."

"By trying to put myself in Lao Wing Fu's place and reasoning as I believe he would, it is my belief that he may be found at one of these little Chinatowns; he would naturally avoid the larger colonies at Pasadena, San Pedro or the like, and it is not at all probable that he has gone very far away. Don't forget—he wants that ring more than anything else in the world, the diamond next perhaps; and if we were to remain passive, I'm pretty certain he would make some sort of overture before many days had passed. Miss Fox will suffer no harm, for the present at least."

With these slight crumbs of comfort I was obliged to be content. I retain only the haziest recollection of leaving the police station and none at all of my progress along the street, except that I glowered ferociously at every Chinaman that flitted noiselessly by me, scarcely able to restrain an impulse to collar each one and try to wring from him some news of Lois Fox. Fortunately I did nothing so foolish.

I recall that I either stopped at Mrs. Fleming's on my way back to the San Gabriel Club, or else I went again from there to her house—I am uncertain about it—only to learn that she had heard nothing new.

My next clear recollection is pausing at the club entrance and somebody touching me upon the arm. Then, as I wheeled round, the fingers slipped down my arm to my own hand and pressed something into it.

Quickly as I turned, the person was a rod away and disappearing in the shadows of the eucalyptus trees that lined this portion of the street. Noted only that the person manifestly was a Chinaman; then he was gone.

I opened my hand and saw a small slip of paper folded once. I was standing in the bright glare of light from the club doorway. I opened the sheet and read six typewritten lines:

If you attend the Oriental Bazaar-tonight before midnight, bringing with you those potent charms, the ring and the box, but not the police, their magic may find for you the fair white lily. To disregard these simple directions may cause the lily to droop and fade, as is the swift fate, alas, of all such beautiful, tender blooms when plucked from the stem.

CHAPTER XXII.

It may be that I was merely stupid, or else gnawing anxiety had temporarily dulled my comprehension, but the fact is that I stared unseeing at the typewritten lines for fully a minute before their deeper significance struck me.

In Los Angeles there is a coterie of women's clubs that is quite famous, and deservedly so; is our climate; these organizations are animated by an intense civic pride and are constantly devising ways and means for the betterment of the city. The bazaar mentioned in the missive was one of their happy inspirations; a gorgeously elaborate affair, according to press reports; and I recalled that I was the possessor of two season tickets, neither of which had been used.

Here, through a medium that even police ingenuity would never have suspected, I was promised word of Lois. But I must confess that my intelligence was not yet quick to gather the full purport of the message. It was with a start that I recognized the threat conveyed in the concluding lines.

Reduced to simple terms, the missive meant: If I would carry to the Oriental Bazaar the ring and box, manifestly to deliver them to some person yet to be ascertained, without

Vaseline

Trade Mark
Petroleum Jelly

The reliable home remedy
for cuts, burns, insect bites
and many other troubles.
Sold in glass bottles and
handy tin tubes at chemists
and general stores everywhere.
Refuse substitutes.

Illustrated booklet free on
request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated) Montreal
1860 Chabot Ave. Montreal

the knowledge of the police, that I should in return find Lois, and that so far she was unharmed. But if I failed in any one of the conditions!

There was an unnerving suggestion in the image of a lily plucked from its stem and fading. I shrank from the mental picture of what might happen after midnight!

My first impulse was to rush in and call up police headquarters, but second thought restrained me; this would be a disregard of the principal condition, the one that had been underscored. My chief aim was to find Lois as speedily as possible; revenge was a matter of secondary importance, though if I could gain the one and at the same time vent a modicum of my pent-up wrath, there would be added element of satisfaction in the achievement.

With Lois, my well beloved, in the power of that crafty, unscrupulous villain—I did not make the mistake of disparaging his ability—it would be nothing short of insanity to take any chances whatsoever that might be avoided; those already confronting me were desperate enough; therefore, which course would involve the lesser risk—to lay the matter before the police and enlist their expert aid, or assume the entire responsibility myself? I realized my shortcomings, my unfitness for such an undertaking, and my heart sank. Yet, if I invoked police interference, what horrible fate might I not precipitate upon the innocent victim?

The longer I reflected the more convinced I became that I should not seek outside help. The very fact that the message had been sent me, worded as it was, was almost certain evidence that such a course would only land us against an impassable barrier. The Oriental Bazaar, if I went there with a squad of detectives at my back, I was sure would yield nothing. Then Lois would suffer the consequences without possibility of succor. I was sensible of a profound belief that in whichever direction I might move, my enemies would have full and immediate knowledge of the circumstance.

God knows it was a desperate enough undertaking at best. The predicament of having to choose between two such frightful alternatives was nerve-racking and mind-rending to the verge of torture. But I had to choose speedily; not alone did the circumstances call for immediate action, but my own state of mind demanded prodigies of physical endurance and valor. And so I chose to go alone.

The responsibility was at last thrust squarely upon my shoulders, and if I faltered, it was not for any want of willingness to do, but a wretched weakening fear of failure and consequent disaster.

Upstairs in my room, wrapped in a strip of chamois, was an automatic pistol which had accompanied me on rare holiday jaunts among the hills and mountains, and with the American's true inborn love of shooting I was not without some proficiency in its use.

The elevator took me up, and after a quick change to evening togs, I slipped the weapon into a hip pocket, snatched up a light top-coat and opera hat, and paused for a final survey of myself in a cheval-glass.

Surely I did not present the appearance of a man bent upon homicide; but as I felt the weight of the pistol I experienced a sudden hot pulse-quickenning, a fierce gripping desire that I might be offered both an excuse and an opportunity to use it.

I hastened down again, entered one of the many taxis that lurk about the San Gabriel, and went to my offices, where I got the box containing the ring and my tickets to the bazaar.

Once more in the cab, I got out the ivory box and opened it. My mood was reckless, yet I was cool and steady, and I went about the most trivial details of conduct with a deliberation that made the likelihood of error remote indeed.

On a sudden mad whim I turned the ring out upon the cushion beside me and returned the empty reliquary to my pocket. Then I tried the ring upon several fingers. It fitted snugly the second finger of my right hand; and there I let it remain. I smiled grimly at the fancy, that here, perhaps, was a surer passport to my goal than the tickets resting in my bill-fold.

The auditorium where the bazaar was in progress was a blaze of light, and the moment I alighted and dismissed the cab I grew alert and expectant. My hat-and-coat-check was a red slip of paper, like a laundry ticket, bearing three enigmatic Chinese characters, which I scanned with earnest concentration on the chance that they might conceal some message.

The ticket-taker was much the same as all ticket-takers at American places of amusement; but once by him and inside the large auditorium, and it was like passing instantaneously half-way round the world. Ordinarily the huge building was barren and

barn-like; but its unsightliness was now hidden by showy Chinese and Japanese draperies and numerous plants, unfamiliar to tourists from the East, but in which Southern California is prolific.

Just inside the entrance one was startled by confronting an enormous dragon's head. Its resplendent, sinuous body, winding down the centre of the big hall quite to the stage, was familiar to me as having been an interesting part of our own fiestas and of Chinese gala occasions.

At one side was a Chinese village with villagers, men, women and children, going about their affairs with a supreme unconsciousness of being a part of the show that only an Oriental can maintain; a little farther along, embowered in flowering cherry-trees and wisteria, was a Japanese village, bamboo tea-houses, geisha girls and all. Next to it was a group of nipa huts from the Philippines. Each of these tiny communities might have been transported bodily from its respective country.

There were scores of booths, all daily decorated in keeping with the spirit of the spectacle, where every conceivable sort of gincrack and kickshaw was offered for sale, and others where rare Chinese vases, porcelains and lacquer ware, jade ornaments, brasses, rich silks, brocades, and embroideries were heaped to tempt the wavering visitor. Here, there, and everywhere, Oriental grandees paraded their brilliant robes, mingling with the throngs of sight-seers, for the Chinese and Japanese population had been drawn upon freely to help build up the illusion.

IRELAND'S POPULATION.

Increasing Birth Rate and Fewer Deaths Reported.

The latest census figures for Ireland show an increasing population. However common this may be in America, or in the other countries of Europe, this feature is for Ireland an agreeable novelty. For the quarter ended September 30 last the number of births in Ireland was 27,779, a rate of 20.8 per thousand, and the deaths 14,670, a rate of 13.4 per thousand. There were only 3,511 emigrants, so that the net increase in population is 9,568.

It is the decrease in emigration which has turned the scale. The situation might be even more satisfactory if it were not for the heavy death rate of children under a year old. About one Irish child in every dozen dies before it has reached the age of 12 months. Leinster and Ulster have the predominance in this respect. In them one child in every seven or eight dies an infant; in Connaught only one child in every 15. Dublin and Belfast no doubt account for this, for poverty-stricken Connacht has more fresh air than can be found in the cities, especially in Dublin, which has a system of tenement houses where scores of families live in one house, and often more than one family in a single room.

That Ireland is a less distressful country than it used to be, and now is on the mend, is further evident from the statistics of pauperism. Here there has been a very marked decrease. There were nearly 8,000 fewer people in the workhouses in the quarter under review than the average of the same period for the last 10 years, and there were 12,325 fewer people in receipt of outdoor relief from the rates.

The least satisfactory feature of the returns is the maintenance of a high death rate from tuberculosis. Enormous effort, inspired by Lady Aberdeen, has been devoted in every part of Ireland to stamping out this scourge. It has been by no means unfruitful. But the scourge is still there, and yearly takes a great toll of Irish lives.

FORESTS PREVENT FLOODS.

They Are Really Natural Storage Reservoirs.

It has been shown that forests prevent the rapid melting of ice and snow, and thus avert or modify floods in the spring. Mountains also play an important part with regard to floods.

By intercepting drifting currents of moisture-laden air mountains are active agents in precipitating rainfall; and, unless they are protected by forests, the waters pour down into the valley in destructive torrents.

The evergreen trees, particularly the spruces, are especially useful in controlling these torrents. Under all spruce forests there is a large deposit of what woodsmen call "duff." This is composed of partially decayed trees, bark, needles, cones and mosses.

This duff varies from one to six feet in thickness, and has the power of absorbing and holding water like a sponge. During the heavy spring rains it becomes thoroughly saturated with water, which gradually oozes down the mountain sides into the streams in summer. The trees also protect the snowfall from the rapid action of the sun in spring, thus restraining floods from that source also.

The protection of the forests therefore is the surest and safest way in which to prevent destructive inundations. They are really natural storage reservoirs, not holding back great masses of water in bulk, which may be released by the breaking of some dam and carry terrible destruction before them, but storing it in the capillaries of the spongy soil and yielding it gently and continuously during the season when most needed.

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**A Daily Treat—
Always Acceptable and Delicious.**

"SALADA"

The Tea of all Teas.

B152

**Black, Green or Mixed } Get a package and enjoy
a cup of Tea "In Perfection".**

PRACTICAL FARMING

Cost of Concrete Manure Pit.

"In the summer of 1915 Mr. Carman Metcalfe, Cherry Valley, one of the enterprising farmers of this county, built a concrete manure pit, the particulars of which are rather interesting. For some time previously Mr. Metcalfe had been aware that he was suffering some loss due to waste on account of the manure lying exposed in the yard, but was somewhat at a loss as to how to eliminate it. At our suggestion he finally decided to build a concrete manure pit 16 ft. in diameter, 2½ feet deep, with walls 1 ft. thick, and a concrete floor, with the floor and walls plastered to make it waterproof. The following is an itemized account of the costs:

4 bbls. cement at \$2	\$ 8.00
2 loads gravel at 15c.	.30
Hauling gravel and stone	3.50
Hauling silo rings	2.00
1 man 1 day at \$2.50	2.50
1 man 1 day at \$2	2.00

\$18.30

Mr. Metcalfe is more than delighted with the results. It holds about 25 tons of manure, thus it is only necessary for him to have it drawn out once a month, and one man with a team will do this job in a day. He has never found any of the manure burned by overheating, nor has it ever been frozen so that it could not be removed, even when it was 30 degrees below zero. He considers that it pays for itself at least once a year, in fact he thinks it paid for it during the past summer. In connection with this he said, "Before we had the pit the manure which was made during the summer was dumped out on the yard, and in the fall it couldn't be found. This year we drew enough manure out of the pit to pay for it. Before, the liquid manure was all lost, but by having the pit it was all saved. Some of the neighbors said I should have made it square and with a door so that the wagon could be backed in, but if I had done this the liquid manure would have been lost, and besides, there isn't much to be gained by backing the wagon or sleigh in when you can drive all around it"—A. P. MacVannel, Prince Edward County.

Hot Water in Creamery

A creamery that uses a steam engine and permits exhaust steam to escape unvented is wasting a valuable by-product. Exhaust steam can be used successfully for heating milk, cream, boiler-feed water, wash water and the building. The heating of boiler-feed water and wash water only will be considered in this circular.

It is a circular issued by the Dairy Division, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

In the majority of small creameries the boiler is fed by

PAIN IN THE BACK

Usually Comes From MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

Do not worry about a pain in the back. The worry will do you more harm than the pains. The cause of most backaches is muscular rheumatism, which is painful enough, but not fatal. Lumbago is a form of muscular rheumatism, so is a stiff neck. Sufferers from any form of rheumatism should keep their general health up to the highest standard by the use of a blood building tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, while taking good, nourishing food, without too much meat. Proper nutrition and pure blood are the best means of fighting rheumatism. Rheumatism comes from an acid in the blood, build it up, strengthen the system, and drive out the poisonous acid that causes rheumatism. In this way sufferers have found complete recovery as is shown by the following case: Mrs. Samuel Childerhouse, Orillia, Ont., says: "About three years ago I was greatly afflicted with a severe pain in the back, which I thought at first was due to kidney trouble. I tried a number of remedies, but they did not help me any, in fact, the pain was growing worse, and got so bad that I was quite unable to do my housework. I could not even sweep a floor. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad I acted upon the advice, for before I had been taking the Pills long the pain began to subside, and under the continued use disappeared entirely, and I have not since been bothered with it in any way. My husband was also cured of a severe attack of indigestion by this same medicine, so that we both have much reason to be grateful for it."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LADY COLONELS.

A Number of Royal Lady Commanders of Regiments.

The proposal recently put forward that Princess Mary, who is now officially of "full age," should be made an honorary colonel in the British Army, is a reminder that there are quite a number of Royal lady commanders of regiments, each of whom is technically entitled to wear the uniform of her corps, and to ride at its head upon occasion, should she desire to do so, says London Answers.

Thus, Queen Alexandra is colonel-in-chief of the 10th Hussars, while the Princess Royal and Queen Mary hold similar honorary commands in connection with the 7th Dragoon Guards and the 18th Hussars respectively.

The above are, of course, unpaid, but in the German Army there are no fewer than eight women colonels who draw small swords occasionally, and large salaries regularly; and in this connection it may be of interest to note that the late Queen Victoria was, at the time of her death, colonel-in-chief of the 1st Prussian Dragoon Guards, the famous corps d'elite that suffered so heavily at our hands in the fighting round Ypres in November last.

The Empress of Russia, again, is in nominal command of no fewer than four regiments of cavalry, while most other European queens and queen-consorts hold similar positions in connection with one or more corps.

PUZZLED

Hard, Sometimes, to Raise Children. Children's taste is oftentimes more accurate, in selecting the right kind of food to fit the body, than that of adults. Nature works more accurately through the children.

A lady says: "Our little boy had long been troubled with weak digestion. We could never persuade him to take more than one taste of any kind of cereal food. He was a weak little chap, and we were puzzled to know what to feed him on."

"One lucky day we tried Grape-Nuts. Well, you never saw a child eat with such a relish, and it did me good to see him. From that day on it seemed as though we could almost see him grow. He would eat Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I think he would have liked the food for dinner."

The difference in his appearance is something wonderful.

"My husband had never fancied cereal foods of any kind, but he became very fond of Grape-Nuts and has been much improved in health since using it."

"We are now a healthy family and naturally believe in Grape-Nuts."

"A friend has two children who were formerly afflicted with rickets. I was satisfied that the disease was caused by lack of proper nourishment. The children showed it. So I urged her to use Grape-Nuts as an experiment, and the result was almost magical."

"They continued the food, and today both children are as well and strong as any children in this city, and, of course, my friend is a firm believer in Grape-Nuts, for she has the evidence before her eyes every day." Name given by Canadian Post Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A few now appear from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

NEW CHICKEN COOP.

One That Will Prevent Hens From Setting.

A device invented by Benjamin R. Bush consists of a coop made of lath about two feet square and swung on a shaft set a little above the centre so that most of the weight will be below the shaft on the lower part of the coop.

The ends of the shaft are set on posts about three feet above the ground. It is impossible for a hen to sit on the slatted bottom, and if an attempt is made the rocking and tipping of the coop will soon make her seek a more stable support, and the one within the coop is the shaft passing through it; and the most persistent broody hen is usually glad to roost on it the first night. When the hen has perched for two nights she may be considered cured. This coop will accommodate three or four hens without crowding and insures quick results.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

He who loves not his country can love nothing.—Byron.

Religion is the best armor in the world, but the worst cloak.—Newton.

In the love of a brave and faithful man there is always a strain of maternal tenderness.—George Eliot.

Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it each day and it becomes so strong we cannot break it.—Mann.

To talk in public, to think in solitude, to read and hear, to inquire and answer inquiries, is the business of a scholar.—Johnson.

It is a pleasure to think that we have not followed the impious assumption of another State that the Almighty is its Lord and that the Almighty is leading it to victory.—Lord Bryce.

No chapter in the history of the world's conflict more vividly reveals the devilish craftiness, the unexampled perfidy, and true cynicism of the German mind than the use of poisonous gases.—Dr. P. Eugene Guiseppe.

How to Save Your Eyes

TRY THIS FREE PRESCRIPTION

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to see your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you know that you know you do not?

You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy after work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes and find other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefited thousands of invalids, will work equal wonders for you. Use it in short time. Would you like your eye troubles to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wideawake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill two-ounce bottles with warm water, drop in one tablet and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe your eyes for four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it. It is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started this simple treatment, but marvelously effective in multitudes of cases. Note that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. If your own druggist cannot fill the prescription, send \$1 to the Valman Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete "Bon-Opto Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all."

Bobby—"I'd very much like to see your fiddle, Mr. Henpeck." Mr. Henpeck—"Fiddle, Bobby? I have no fiddle." Bobby—"Oh, yes, you have, for papa says you've played second fiddle since the day you were married."

For a long time he collected his plunder in hidden places, and as a last adventure stole a neighbor's horse and made off into the country with it, to begin long journey toward the West. After we pointed out the essentials of the case, fortunately the father had discernment enough to realize them, and though the boy had not finished his school life, he gave him, on a Western ranch, the opportunities that his nature imperatively craved.

HONESTY IS NOT AN INBORN TRAIT

IT IS THE DELICATE PRODUCT OF CAREFUL TRAINING.

How the Disease Drives Boys From School to a Life of Crime.

Physical diseases and disabilities in a wide range are found to be incidentally correlated with thieving and to be contributing factors. We might enumerate many of these physical abnormalities. First among them, and easiest to appreciate the effects of, are those bodily conditions that bring about failures, dissatisfaction and irritations in school life and lead to truancy and its consequent bad companionship, writes Dr. William Healey, of Chicago.

We might mention defective vision, for instance. Here is a boy with poor sight who has never enjoyed his work in the schoolroom. With a great sense of relief he stays out, and the enticements of street life thereupon become many. He has no money, and as a natural consequence may get into petty thieving.

SCHOOLROOM BREEDS DISEASE.

It is hardly necessary to go through the list of ailments which may cause dissatisfaction with the closed-in life of the ordinary schoolroom. We have found anemia, general poor conditions of nourishment and development, defective hearing and many other ailments responsible for this social and educational misfortune. Much has been made of diseased conditions of the nose and throat, and no doubt they are important.

A child who is a mouth breather and who has large adenoids is quite apt to do poorly on the work that other children perform with ease. This leads to the irritations and consequences we have just mentioned. Many local conditions tend to produce the same outcome—none of them, however, would one lay special stress on as cause for stealing, although in every case they should conscientiously be sought for. The truant-thief presents a problem that is best studied under the head of truancy; the stealing is secondary.

THE PART DEVELOPMENT PLAYS.

Some physical conditions that are not nearly well enough understood as causative of delinquency belong in the categories of over development and premature development. If a child is possessed of a super-abundance of energy and lives in an environment that cannot provide material proportionate to his needs the reaction may be delinquency. We studied a boy of 14 years who was 6 feet in height and astonishingly well developed otherwise. He was already a head taller than any other member of his family. They lived in a cooped-up city apartment.

His career serves as a text for one phase of our discussion; we have seen many others who present the same characteristics. Some of the earliest of this boy's impulses were toward adventure, and after dark he found the greatest chances for leading his wild life. Under his social circumstances there can be little wonder that he began thieving—it is of interest to know that he frequently stole such material as would serve him for future adventure.

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Smith—Why so?

Brown—Because all their dealings are with people who are in no condition to fight back.

Missed Opportunity.

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Smith—Why so?

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Minard's Liniment Cures Gargle in Cows.

The Ruling Passion.

Cynicus—When a man gets all the money he knows what to do with there is only one thing he wants.

Silicus—And that is?

Cynicus—More money.

Good Reason.

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Let Them Come.

Only one kiss in 100 is said to carry germs. All right, we'll take the chances. Where are the ninety and nine?

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Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and cures Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PORT CREDIT

Lumber :: Yards

Spruce and Pine Flooring
Shingles, Siding and Moulding
Hemlock and Pine Lumber
Beaver Board, Cedar Posts Etc

THOMSON BROS

DRAIN TILE

We have now ready for sale 3 inch, 4 inch, 6 inch and 8 inch Drain Tile.
Farmers and others in need of tile should get our prices.

The Streetsville Brick Co.

PHONE 54

MUNRO & ENGLISH

Licensed Embalmers, Funeral Directors and Furniture Dealers

STREETSVILLE BRANCH

J. A. Munro, Mgr.
Phone 27

COOKSVILLE BRANCH

J. K. MORLEY, Mgr.
Phone 28-1

Personal Attention Day or Night
Try us with a furniture order.
Our expenses are small and profits small.
We can save you money.
Lest you forget—we do Picture Framing

POTATOES

We have a carload of Choice Potatoes at Rock Bottom Price—grown on sandy land. They are going fast. If you want some of these, order early

W. COUSE.

Streetsville

Port Credit

The village Council met on Monday morning when all members of the new Council were sworn in. After the usual address by the Reeve they adjourned until Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Board of Trade held its first annual meeting on Monday night and elected the following officers for 1916—

Chester M. Hoyt—President.

Mr. Munro—Vice

Percy Morrison—Secretary

J. E. Hall—Treas.

The following council was elected for the year—Thos. Blake, A. W. Briggs, Ed. Burns, J. J. Foy, W. S. Gibson, Wm. Garnham, O. M. Hudson, W. C. G. Janis, Geo. Kelly, H. Richardson, J. W. Thompson and Chas. Urquhart.

Addresses were delivered by Reeve Chas. Elliott and others, when an adjournment was made and all were well pleased with the progress the board have made for the first year in existence.

It is reported that the Lake View Hotel has been sold to a Toronto party who will turn it into a first class temperance house. It will be all renovated, and furnished anew ready for the summer trade.

The Oddfellows are putting a new front in their hall which will improve the appearance very much and add to the comfort of it.

The Toronto Highway Commission is putting a new culvert in the road east of Mr. Kaoe's Blacksmith shop. This is the last one between the Etobicoke and the village.

There are a good many cases of measles in the village and a lot of houses are under quarantine. Colds are very common in the village, scarcely a house being free from it. The doctors are certainly reaping a harvest.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Mrs. William Headon who died on Jan. 20, 1915 Just a year ago today

Since our Grandma passed away From this world of sin and care To the eternal home so fair

Forget her, no, we never will We loved her here, we love her still We love her no less because she is gone To her heavenly home

Fare beyond this world of sorrow, Fare beyond this vale of care We shall meet our beloved ones In the mansions there

By her Granddaughter Olive and Gertrie

Grand Carnival

The first carnival of the season will be held on Streetsville Rink by C. H. McCollum on Saturday evening, Jan. 15th. Prizes will be given for the following contests:

RACES Must be 4 to enter and 8 to start

Men's Race—open—10 laps, entry fee 15c. 1st, box good cigars, \$8.50, 2nd collar box \$1.25.

Mens Race—town—10 laps, entry fee 15c. 1st, box good cigars \$8.50. 2nd collar box \$1.25.

Ladies Race—open—5 laps, entry fee 10c. 1st, hand bag \$2. 2nd box note paper \$1.

Ladies Race—town—5 laps, entry fee 10c. 1st, hand bag \$2. 2nd, hand Mirror \$1.

Partners Race, 5 laps, entry fee 25c per couple. Lady, box chocolates \$1.50 Gent, wallet \$1.00.

Boys Race—town—under 15, 5 laps, entry fee 10c. 1st, mouth organ 75c. 2nd mouth organ 50c.

FANCY DRESS Best fancy dressed lady, entry fee 15c Box chocolates \$2.

Best lady amateur, entry fee 15c. Box high grade chocolates \$1.50

Best clown, entry fee 25c. Box good quality cigars \$2.50

Best negro, entry fee 20c. Box high grade cigars \$2.50

Special—Princess girl on the ice—5 box of chocolates—must be claimed by winner.

The prizes are on view in McCollum's window. Don't fail to see them before the carnival.

Refrainments will be served at the risk.

Should the weather prove unfavorable the carnival will be held on the following Saturday.

The risk, which is better and larger than ever, is on the power dam.

Admission—Soldiers free. Ladies & children 10c. Gentlemen 15c.

CREDIT Auction Sale

—OF—

50 Head of Fresh

MILCH COWS

Springers & Young Cattle

The undersigned has received instructions from

D. Evans & Sons

To sell by public auction at Lot 1 Con. 3 East, Chinguacousy, Fraser Corridor

Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1916

At 10 o'clock the following

6 fresh cows with calves at foot

10 Springers

20 cows supposed to calves in March and April

8 farrow cows

1 Durham bull 12 months

1 Holstein bull yearling

A number of young cattle

These are a fine lot of cattle and in good condition.

If weather is unfavorable sale can be held under cover.

Terms—8 months credit on approved paper. 6% per annum off for cash.

Calves to be cash

W. A. RUSSELL Auctioneer

V. Switzer, Clerk

W. COUSE.

Streetsville

Bandsmen

Wanted

TO PLAY IN THE

126th Overseas

Reef Battalion

C E F Band

In France they will act as stretcher bearers

Applies to

THE ARMORIES

Brampton

OR TO

St. Helens Barracks

Corner Dundas Street and Lansdowne Avenue, Toronto

RIVER PARK LODGE No. 316

A. F. & A. M. G. R. C. Meets in the Masonic Hall, Streetsville, each Tuesday on or before full moon.

W. C. HUBBELL L. MONTGOMERY Secretary

GEO. SUMKEE G. H. PAGE Rec. Sec.

SPRINGFIELD COUNCIL No. 808, C.O.C.F.

Meets in the Hall at Kiplands on the second and last Mondays of each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.

T. M. K. MCRAKEN WM. G. BUTLEDOER R. S.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS

Streetsville Lodge No. 122

Meets in their own Hall every Friday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. T. LEAHY A. E. POPE Noble Grand Sec. Rec. Sec.

Court Streetsville No 1248 I. O. F.

MEETING Hours—THIRD MONDAY in each month at 8 o'clock in the Review Society Hall, Queen street. Visiting brethren will always receive a cordial welcome.

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STREETSVILLE

PHONE 63

Annual Meeting

Toronto Township Agricultural Society

The Annual Meeting of this Society for the Election of officers for the Year 1916 will be held in the Town Hall, Streetsville, at One O'Clock P. M. on Saturday, January 15, 1916.

F. A. MAAS President

W. F. B. SWITZER Sec-Treas.

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49th Year No. 3

STREETSVILLE, PEEL CO., ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1916

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THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE IS THE SUPREME LAW.

Township Convention

The forty third annual convention of the Toronto Township and Streetsville S. S. Association was held in the Methodist Church Meadowvale on Friday Jan 14th.

It was rather cold in the morning but fine in the afternoon with good moonlight in the evening.

The number of people present should have been greater considering the excellent program, one of the best in the history of the association. The following are the officers for 1916:

President—Mr Lorne Davidson, Meadowvale.

Vice President—Mr Friend Pellett, Banchamthorpe.

2nd Vice President—Mr Waddes, Port Credit.

Secretary—F. J. Thomson, Brampton R.R. No 6.

Treasurer—Mr. O. R. Church, Streetsville.

Supt. of Home Department—Mr. G. Patchett, Cooksville.

Supt. of Elementary Grades—Mrs. H. H. Shaver, Cooksville.

Supt. Temperance Dept.—Mr. Jas. B. Ross, Meadowvale.

Supt. Misiocary Dept.—Miss Johnson Brampton R.R. 6.

Visitors—West Ward—L. Davidson, J. B. Ross.

North Ward—Messrs. Summerville and McMillen, Malton.

South Ward—Mr. Jas. Acton, Lorne Park and Mr. C. Patchett, Cooksville.

Next place of meeting—Bramham Thorpe.

Obituary

Mr and Mrs Harold Hall of Trafalgar Twp are mourning the departure of their beloved infant daughter Muriel Mary Anna, who died on Monday, Jan. 10th, aged 15 mos. and 4 days. Muriel was a bright happy child, of a sunny disposition and was in good spirits and enjoyed good health until she was suddenly seized with illness on Monday evening and died very unexpectedly before the summoned medical aid could render successful assistance. The funeral, which was largely attended was held on Thursday Jan 13th interment taking place at Scarlet Plains, Ruspymede, Homer Bay, Mimico, and New Toronto. The aggregate membership of these 10 lodges is about 900. Mr. Beaman is a Past Master of L.O.L. No. 290 Streetsville.

West Toronto

The Toronto Telegram announces the result of the recent election of officers in the District Loyal Orange Lodge of Toronto Junction. Mr. J. H. Beaman of L.O.L. 900 being elected District Master. This district is composed of ten primary lodges, five suburban lodges located at Scarlet Plains, Ruspymede, Homer Bay, Mimico, and New Toronto. The aggregate membership of these 10 lodges is about 900. Mr. Beaman is a Past Master of L.O.L. No. 290 Streetsville.

Brampton

Capt Reg. Conover was tendered a splendid reception when he arrived in town on the evening train last night. The Town Council, Brampton band and over 100 members of A Company 12th Battalion met him at the station and paraded to the armories, where the captain expressed his thanks for the welcome home. He enlisted when the war first broke out with the 20th Halton Rifles, was wounded, recovered and returned to the trenches, but becoming ill, was forced to go to the hospital and was granted leave to go home in order to recover his former health and strength.

The officers of the County Peel Agricultural Society honored their treasurer David Kirkwood by a presentation and address at his home and also his daughter, Miss Kirkwood, who is secretary of the society. Mr. Kirkwood has served in the capacity of treasurer for 40 years. He was presented with an arm chair and Miss Kirkwood received a gold wrist watch. Both briefly expressed their appreciation of the beautiful gift.

Mrs. Watkins was badly injured in a runaway accident at Norval Station and is at present in Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, where her injuries are being attended to. She was thrown out against a gate post and had her jawbone broken and in addition was badly bruised. Two children in the vehicle with her were unharmed.

There was no better known man in Brampton than Henry Schooley who died on Friday, Jan. 13th, in his 76th year. Deceased had been for over fifty years a resident of Brampton. Mr. Schooley was born at Gorey, Westford County, Ireland. After coming to Canada he lived at Streetsville where he married Miss Crombie, who predeceased him by several years. Mr. Schooley was a carpenter by trade and for a number of years was employed in the old foundry. About twenty years ago he went into business for himself in books and fancy goods. About three years ago he retired from business on ill health. His death last Friday occurred after a brief illness and was quite unexpected. Mr. Schooley was a typical Irishman, exceedingly fond of a joke, kindhearted and sympathetic. He was the writer of a verse and as a young man possessed a fine tenor voice. He was presbyterian in the old Presbyterian Church at one time. Mr. Schooley is survived by one child, Mrs. Booth, with whom he made his home. Mr. Schooley is also survived by an older brother and three sisters, all widows, and all living in Ireland excepting one who resides in England. Years before Mr. Schooley visited the land of his birth, after half a century of absence and slept in the room in which he was born and had a two weeks' story telling contest with his brother, a retired merchant of Cork. He had the time of his life. Mr. Schooley will be missed much by all the old timers of the town.—Banner.

The following statement is the official utterance of the Committee of One Hundred as to its purposes and methods.

The committee has but one definite object before it the prohibition of the Liquor Traffic in the Province of Ontario.

The means which the committee will employ to bring this about include the circulation and presentation to the Government of a petition asking:—

1. That the Government prohibit the sale of liquor in the province or

2. In case the Government is not prepared to take such action without consulting the electors to submit a prohibitory law to a vote of the people for their approval or disapproval. The committee will seek by all possible means to secure a favorable vote upon such referendum.

The committee pledges itself to conduct its work and prosecute its campaign on a strictly non-partisan basis.

A local committee will be formed in Streetsville and a home to house can be made to get signatures to petitions.

Another Election

By the turn of events during the past week the electors of Streetsville may be called on to mark their ballots a second time to elect a Reeve for 1916. Dr. Bowes has resigned. It is not necessary to explain why the doctor resigned, but

More Recruits

The following is a list of Peel county men who have been added to the strength of "A" Company since the last report.

The strength of the Battalion is now over 600, just 659 being needed to complete it.

Martin Braybrook, Brampton.
W. H. Cleugh, Brampton.
G. E. Lennox, Brampton.
R. Campion, Brampton.
S. Campion, Brampton.
F. Baron, Brampton.
A. Jade, Brampton.
G. J. Corney, Brampton.
R. E. Jackson, Brampton.
G. Hostawer, Malton.
G. Haddon, Brampton.
S. Bradbury, Concession Bay, N. F.
G. G. Stacey, Brampton.
C. M. Sutton, Brampton.
W. J. McCandless, Caledon.
A. McCarroll, Caledon.
W. A. Hall, The Grange.
G. Williams, Streetsville.
H. S. Maltby, Malton.
H. L. Robson, Brampton.
J. McIntyre, Brampton.
E. W. Rogers, Brampton.
H. C. Martin, Brampton.
J. T. West, Brampton.
A. Stronge, Palgrave.
W. Smeaton, Ingleside.
W. Smith, Brampton.
A. Nixon, Brampton.
J. T. Nixon, Brampton.
J. T. Wilson, Brampton.
N. Matthews, Brampton.
E. Harvey, Brampton.
A. Marritt, Brampton.
E. Q. Wilks, Brampton.
Toney Zack, Caledon.
A. Cousins, Brampton.
H. Hopkins, Brampton.
E. Seal, Brampton.
T. A. D. Forster, Brampton.
P. Murphy, Terra Cotta.
A. Jenkins, Georgetown.
J. J. McDevitt, Caledon.
A. Godshere, Tottenham.
E. C. Reid, Brampton.
W. Vest, Churchill.
A. Gilbert, Palgrave.
A. Shepherd, Brampton.
J. T. Sykes, Brampton.
D. W. Howard, Brampton.
A. Daupin, Georgetown.
F. Hutterworth, Brampton.
S. Howson, Caledon.
J. W. Holmes, Eric.
R. Pollard, Brampton.
A. S. Bonner, Port Credit.
A. F. Burrell, Brampton.
J. S. Fry, Glen Williams.
C. Hill, Glen Williams.
A. C. Bible, Palgrave.
T. G. Stinson, Palgrave.
E. A. Moss, Palgrave.
G. W. Munro, Palgrave.
G. T. Stachfield, Palgrave.
H. A. Lilly, Brampton.
C. J. H. McMahon, Palgrave.
E. A. Tatton, Palgrave.
A. Walker, Palgrave.
J. A. Burrell, Brampton.
W. H. Reid, Brampton.

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Grape Fruit, 7c. 4 for 25c.
Canned Peas, Hygierian brand, 18c. 2 for 25c.
Canned Peas, Standard brand, 10c.
Canned Peas, Magno brand, 10c. 8 for 25c.
Golden Wax Beans, 10c. can
Dried Peaches, 9c. lb., 3 lbs. for 25c.
Prunes, 9c. lb., 8 lbs. for 25c.
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Walter Bailey

The Green Seal

By CHARLES EDMONDS WALK

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby,"
"The Time Lock," etc.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Cont'd.).

The hearing was assaulted by the harsh, strident melody and crash of brasses from a Chinese orchestra, usually so disagreeable to the Caucasian's musical ear, but at present in nice harmony with their setting. The very air was heavy with exotic perfumes and the incense from thousands of smouldering joss-sticks. The affair, in good truth, was organized and conducted upon a splendidly magnificent scale, and for some minutes the combined colorful whole was bewildering to the eye; detail was temporarily eclipsed by the general effect, and I wandered aimlessly about trying to get my bearings, my attention frequently diverted by the greetings of friends and acquaintances.

I did not know what to expect. Whatever else I had imagined as being likely to confront me here to-night, it included a mental picture of a Chinaman accosting me, drawing me off mysteriously to a secluded corner, and after I had handed him the ring and box, whispering at my ear the way to find Lois. The rest I left in the air.

Mystery and secrecy were so alien to this gay, glittering festival, however, and the bright faces of friends were so constantly rising before me upon every hand, that it was difficult to keep my purpose in mind as a grim reality and not as a sort of hideous nightmare. I early began to grow restless and impatient, responding to salutations only in an absent fashion, while I hurried up and down the broad aisles between the rows of booths, keenly scanning every dark foreign face for some sign or token that my quest was ended.

A time drew on and nothing happened my impatience grew beyond all bounds. Nine—ten—ten-thirty—eleven o'clock came and went. I devoted a moment to wondering what had become of Struber, and what he would do when he returned to the city and learned of Lois's disappearance. Although I had no inkling of what had carried him off to the mountains, I could not but believe that he had been led away purposely—on a wildgoose chase, like my own here to-night.

After all, when the signal came I was not looking for it; it caught me wholly unawares. I was standing before a booth where were displayed innumerable specimens of carved ivory. There were tiny images of Buddha sitting cross-legged in his familiar attitude of meditative devotion; elephants with howdahs upon their backs; hideous, grotesque gods and goddesses; chessmen, and countless other fancies all exquisitely carved.

In the midst of this heterogeneous welter of fantastic images and figures in old gray-haired Chinaman sat, his position very much like that of the diminutive Buddhas. In front of him was a low bench bearing tools and fragments of ivory—ivory chips and shavings—and a nearly finished conception upon which he manifestly had been engaged.

The incident that brought me to a keen sense of my surroundings was peculiar. I must have been standing here watching him in a preoccupied way for some minutes. People were constantly passing and now and then pausing to admire the ivory carver's wares, whose merits were exploited by a pretty girl in a fetching Chinese costume.

All at once I became aware that the old Chinaman was staring in my direction with a fixed intentness that had something uncanny about it. It was the sort of look that one feels, the sort that drags one up from the profoundest of reveries, to swing compass-like and meet the scrutinizing eyes. But his regard was not engrossed by mine. Following its direction, my own dropped to my right hand—to the death ring. It was the ring that had, apparently, hypnotized him.

He seemed suddenly to divine that I had detected his interest, for his eyes raised to mine sent me a warning glance. Then deliberately he picked up a small cube-shaped bit of ivory and affected to work upon it with one of his tools.

With a start I recognized it as one of the ivory boxes.

I could not afford to attract attention, so I turned away and strolled on down the aisle. At the end I wheeled and walked slowly back. Now, I noted with satisfaction, nobody was lingering about the booth. I was in time to see the pretty girl, obviously bent upon some errand, disappear through the curtains at the rear.

I had received the signal at last. I took a swift step or two forward and leaned toward the old man.

"Well," I undertoned, "I am here; I have been here all evening."

Without deigning so much as a look at me or ceasing in his employment, but with a swift glance toward the rear curtains, he returned:

"Police here, too. You no mind velly good."

Of course I was in no wise to blame if the police had extended their activities to the bazaar; it gave me an added feeling of confidence in their ability that this possible source had occurred to them. But I experienced a quick feeling of alarm at the idea that I was to be held accountable for their presence here.

"I told nobody about the message—not a word," I uttered with fervent earnestness. "If the police are here, it's not at my instigation—not because I told them to come—understand?"

The old man worked on in silence. After a long, anxious pause, and still without looking up, he said:

"Velly well. You wait. Shut up by 'm; I come for you."

At this moment the pretty girl returned, her face wreathing in smiles when she caught the admiring look with which I was examining her exhibit, and before I could withdraw gracefully from the vicinity, I was obliged to purchase, at a terribly extravagant price, an image of Confucius.

Another tormenting period of waiting now ensued; but already the crowd was beginning to thin perceptibly. I was informed at one of the booths that midnight was closing-time, and as it was some minutes past eleven I curbed my impatience as best I could, and, having secured my hat and coat, kept a watchful eye upon the ivory carver's booth.

Of a sudden I heard my name pronounced in a voice unmistakably familiar. I looked round but encountered no face that I recognized. Then right in front of me I espied a Chinese boy in a costume of dazzling yellow and blue silk covered all over with embroidered gilt storks and amazing flowers. He was grinning at me, and I identified him by a gap in his upper front row of teeth. It was Stub.

"What are you doing here in this masquerade?" I demanded.

"Gee! Isn't it great, boss?" he returned cheerfully. "I'm just picking up a little easy money on the side. But, say, the kids wouldn't do a thing to me if they caught me on the street in the rags. Gaudy! Wow!"

"Do you mean to tell me you're paid for making this spectacle of yourself?"

"Yep. I'm in the Chink village. I serve tea, chop suey, shark's fins, bird's-nest soup and all the delicacies o' the season. Most of 'em's real Chinks, but a bunch o' us kids pulls down four bits a night for hein' part o' the scenery. Dead easy."

"And this is why you have been wanting to sleep all day this past week—I see. But don't forget that I have first claim upon your valuable services, you imp. . . . Wait a minute." An idea had suddenly popped into my mind, and I had only a short time to avail myself of this opportunity.

"You seem to have an extended acquaintance among the police," I said: "I want you to give someone of them—preferably a plain-clothes man—a note from me, and tell him to get it to the chief of police or to Struber as quickly as he can."

The sauciness was erased from the boy's face by a look of frank curiosity.

"What's on, boss? The place's

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the lights of a swiftly approaching automobile. For a second we were bathed in the dazzling rays, and I leaped breathless over the door, for our turn aside had been so abrupt that I feared a collision.

In a flash the machine was upon us. It roared by like the wind. Next instant it had disappeared.

(To be continued.)

GREEN FEED IN WINTER.

Green feeds for poultry contain only a small percentage of actual food nutrients, but are important because of their succulence and bulk, which lighten the grain rations and assist in keeping the birds in good condition. The poultryman should secure a sufficient supply of such feeds to last through the winter months in sections where growing green feeds can not be obtained. When chickens are fattened without the use of milk, green feed helps to keep them in good condition.

Cabbage, mangel wurzels, clover, alfalfa, and sprouted oats are the green feeds commonly used during the winter. Cabbages do not keep as well in ordinary cellars as mangel wurzels, so where both of these feeds are available the cabbages are fed first. They are often suspended, while the mangel wurzels are split and stuck on a nail on the wall of the pen. Clover and alfalfa may be fed as hay, cut into one-half to 1 inch lengths, or may be bought in the form of meal. Alfalfa meal has a feeding analysis equal to bran, but is not as digestible on account of its larger percentage of fibre.

Clover and alfalfa should be cut while slightly immature, if they are to be cured and fed to poultry. The leaves and chaff from such hay are especially adapted for poultry feeding.

Sprouted oats make a very good green feed and are used quite extensively in this country. The oats can be soaked for 12 hours in warm water and then spread out in a layer of from one-half to 1½ inches deep on a floor, or in a tray or tier of flats, which have openings or holes or a three-sixteenths (3-16) inch mesh wire bottom, so that the water drains freely.

They may be stirred daily and sprinkled, or allowed to sprout without stirring, until ready for feeding. They are usually fed when the sprouts are from 1 to 1½ inches long, although some poultrymen prefer to allow the sprouts to grow to 2 or 3 inches long. Oats need a moist and warm atmosphere in which to sprout quickly, so that it is necessary to furnish heat or to keep them in a warm room during the winter, while they may be sprouted out of doors during the rest of the year. It takes from 6 to 10 days to sprout oats, depending on the temperature of the room. Oats frequently become mouldy while sprouting. To prevent this, they may be treated with formalin, using 1 pint of formalin to 30 gallons of water, which is sprinkled over and thoroughly mixed with 30 bushels of oats. Cover the oats with a blanket for 24 hours; then stir until they are dry. Keep them in a sack which has also been soaked in formalin, so that the water drains freely.

Then shortly came the Chinaman.

He advanced with such a pointed ignoring of my presence that I on my part appeared to pay no attention to him.

As he passed he flung a short command from a corner of his mouth: "You follow me," and pursued his way without further pause.

I fell into his wake, and in a minute or such a matter we issued through a side door into an alley-way. A light above the door relieved the darkness of this restricted passage. My guide turned toward the rear of the auditorium, and we presently came out upon a street densely shaded by pepper-trees. Here a touring-car was waiting with a dim blur of a figure sitting motionless at the wheel, and the old man motioned me to enter.

I held back. "Where are you taking me?" I demanded sternly.

He climbed deliberately in beside the silent chauffeur before vouchsafing a reply.

"I no can tell. I show you. You savvy?"

Still I hesitated. Was I deliberately, with eyes open, being led into another trap?

My guide stirred me.

"What's the matta you? You fad?" he asked in a perfectly indifferent tone. "You no come, I say good-bye."

Trap or no trap, I was in for it. I must take the risk. I opened the tonneau door and stepped in. The old rogue knew that I would come.

The silent chauffeur instantly came to life. The electric headlights suddenly blossomed, there was a click of the starter switch, and the machine gathered speed and went rushing away through the night.

Was it taking me to Lois?

I was filled with a miserable sense of being carried farther and farther away from her with every mile that unrolled so swiftly behind us.

The automobile was a large seven-passenger touring-car, and I was a solitary figure on the back seat. We were well into the northern outskirts of the city before I became aware that I was not the tonneau's sole occupant—though possibly the only animate one. I had entered it in darkness; the top was up; the street lights we sped past did not go far toward illuminating the portions of the interior that were in shadow. It was not until my foot touched something soft and yielding that my attention was drawn with a start to a shapeless mass upon the floor.

I made out the vague outlines of what appeared to be a bundle of rugs, or carpet. I leaned forward and felt over the heap with my hands, even going so far as to lift the top folds. Rugs, I concluded, puzzled—or carpet.

Satisfied that my surmise was correct, I dismissed the matter from my mind; but for the moment I was struck with the incongruity of combining so ordinary an errand as this of hauling a bundle of rugs with one as momentous as mine was.

In a very few minutes we were speeding along Huntington Drive, which would soon fetch us to South Pasadena and Alhambra, or if our destination lay beyond these towns, to Arcadia or Monrovia, or even Sierra Madre, where Struber had gone that afternoon.

We went between the two first-named towns with scarcely diminished speed, and were rounding a bend in the highway when our machine swerved sharply to the right.

There was a blinding glare from

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The Cream Can.

A writer signing herself "Farmer's Wife" in the Ohio Farmer recently gave an account of the value of the cream can, which is worth reproducing here. Here it is:

The cream can is an important factor in many farm homes. No utensil has become popular more rapidly than it. It is the cream check that pays the grocer and dressmaker, builds houses and barns, buys the piano, sends the children to college and buys oil and gasoline. And what could do more than the cream can?

"Get another cow," was the slogan of the owner of the cream can; but the 1916 slogan is "Get a better cow." Then weigh your milk and use the Babcock tester. Scales are a necessity on every farm and the testing outfit is not expensive, neither is it so complex that it takes an educated person to use it as many suppose. With scales and Babcock test no one need keep cows, the cows will keep him. Don't guess; it pays to know. Weigh your cream—then if you ship 36 pounds when the check comes you will not be positive it was 38.

A man may pay 25 cents to guess on the number of beans in a can and consider himself sport. But he is not in it with the man who loses from one to two per cent. to as high as 30 per cent. of the butterfat for the privilege of guessing twice a day on the speed of his separator. Why not buy a speed recorder, made especially to attach to any make of cream separator, and quit guessing? The common error is turning the separator too slow. The result of one or two turns per minute is the bowl running 600 to 700 revolutions too slow. This is losing money by turning the cream into skim-milk.

Besides timing to give the cream can a square deal, wash the separator every time it is used. If you do not do this, run some clean water through the separator after it has stood over night; then taste the water from the cream spout and you will know why it should be washed. The machine rusts after a time when not washed. Any one can afford to care properly for a high-priced machine as the separator.

Have all cream the same temperature—as cold as possible when mixed. Keep the cream stirred as a smooth, velvety cream is more accurately sampled; hence, it gives a better test than the hard, lumpy cream. Cover cream with cheese cloth to avoid dust and insects and to give the cream air. Don't bring your cream in the kitchen to sour it, thinking you will get a better test for sweet cream tests the same as sour. The amount of butterfat in cream is not affected by souring. Don't ship a thin cream, for you simply donate the skim-milk to the creamery, make transportation higher and besides a heavy cream keeps better condition.

The owner of the cream can has endorsed and adopted a system by which the old-time burdens have been removed, and the net results are greater than before. When you sell butterfat you are selling sunshine. When you sell grain you are selling the fertility of your farm. Can the farmer make a better investment than the cream can?

Backyard Environment.

A great part of the home life of families on farms is associated with the backyard, which, of all places around the farm home, is usually the most neglected. The front yard may be fairly well attended for the occasional passer-by to see, but flowers

are kept well painted will last indefinitely.

A good grade of paint well applied keeps moisture from reaching the nails, the lack of which allows buildings to become weatherworn, and its parts become loose, weak, rotten and misshapen. A well painted place is not only more desirable to keep, but is more readily sold, as buyers prefer a well kept place and will pay more for such.

It pays to paint machinery because of the better appearance, and because it will keep the bolts and other parts from rusting or rotting, causing expensive breakdowns and making it difficult to repair.

It is especially profitable to keep wagons and buggies well painted, for it keeps the wood from checking and the wheels from shrinking. Every time a tire is set it puts more dish into the wheel, which weakens it.

For 50 cents a year a vehicle can be kept tight and be made to last almost as long as one will keep up the painting.

*

So far as is known the greatest age attained by an insect is that reached by a queen ant which was nearly fifteen years old when it died.

A rhinoceros rolls in the mud because little insects get between the folds of its skin and worry it. If it gets its body covered with mud, they are unable to reach the skin.

GOOD DIGESTION

When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. Wurts & Co., Limitee, Craig Street West, Montreal.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

1916

A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN AFTER LA GRIPPE

It Leaves the Sufferer a Victim of Many Forms of Weakness

Ask those who have had la grippe regarding the present condition of their health and most of them will answer "Since I had the grip I have never been well." There is a persistent weakness of the limbs, bad digestion, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart caused by the thin-blooded condition in which grip almost always leaves its victims after the fever and influenza have subsided.

They are at the mercy of relapses and complications, often very serious. This condition will continue until the blood is built up again, and for this purpose nothing can equal a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which quickly make the blood rich and red, drive the lingering germs from the system and transform despondent grip victims into cheerful, healthy, happy men and women. Mr. John Battersby, London, Ont., says:

"Just before Christmas, 1914, I was taken down with an attack of la grippe, and the trouble left me in a deplorable condition. I was almost too weak to walk about, as I was then working on a farm in Western Ontario, I was quite unable to follow my usual work. I tried several kinds of medicine, but it did not help me. As a matter of fact I felt steadily growing weaker, and in this condition, when reading a paper, I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and decided to try them. I got a supply and by the time the second box was finished I felt considerably better, and after continuing the pills for some time longer I felt better than I had done for months. This was my first experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but you may depend upon it that if I find medicine necessary again I will know what to take."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CUTTING OUT WASTE.

Britain Will Save \$5,000,000 a Day on War Expenditures.

Great Britain is spending about \$25,000,000 a day on the war, and it is estimated by experts that about \$5,000,000 of this is avoidable waste. There is much more waste that is unavoidable in war conditions, taking into consideration the fact that England was not a military nation and was not organized for raising, feeding, transporting and generally providing for armies that are counted in the millions, rather than in the thousands. The avoidable waste to-day is chiefly in the buying departments and is due to the system of buying which, so far, has ignored the trained business man, and left this most important branch of national economy in the hands of officials, whose appointment is due to their having attained a certain degree of excellence at school and university, and passed a civil service examination on literary subjects that have no possible bearing on their duties.

After sixteen months of war the nation has woken up and at last has called its great business men into council. An informal committee is being organized which will advise the army authorities on the proper organization of its supply and purchasing departments, and will generally supervise the national expenditure. The members will not be paid and will hold no official appointments, but they have placed themselves unreservedly at the service of the government. Among the first members of this new committee are Sir Wm. Lever, the great soap manufacturer; Sir George Gibb, the great railway manager; Lord Cowdray, head of Pearson's Limited, the biggest contracting firm in the world; Sir Robert Hadfield, a great ironmaster, and Richard Burbridge, the manager of Harrod's Stores, one of the biggest London retail dry goods houses.

HOW YOU MAY THROW AWAY YOUR GLASSES

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunate, then these glasses may be ruining your eyesight. Instead of helping them, thousands who wear these eyeglasses may prove for themselves that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water and drop in one Bon-Opto tablet. With this harmless liquid prescription, take the eye-drops four times daily, and you are likely to be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye-strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders report wonderful benefit from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and use it; you will soon strengthen your eyes so that glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses might never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of the thousands who wear eyeglasses who are only like crutches and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakened condition, so better see if you can. Like many others, get clear, healthy, strong magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. If your own druggist cannot fill this prescription send it to the Valmont Eye Clinic, Toronto, for a complete Bon-Opto Home Treatment outfit-tablets and all.

Too Noisy.

"Is your pap asleep, Dorothy?"

"His eyes is, auntie, but not his nose."

The appearance of much white in the eye of a horse indicates a vicious nature.



MAJOR-GEN. F. L. LESSARD, who leaves for the front at once to secure all information and experience necessary to him in his position of Inspector-General.

TURKISH GIRL SNIPERS.

One Shot Seven Soldiers at the Dardanelles.

From two officers, who have just returned to London from the Dardanelles, separate stories of girl snipers are told.

In one case a girl who could not have been more than eighteen was found in a marvellously prepared and concealed "dugout," with water, ammunition and food "to hold on for weeks."

In the other case the platoon commander found that his men were being shot in the back.

"It took hours to locate the spot whence the bullets came, and she had got rid of seven of my men. She was so well hidden that it was more or less by chance that we sighted her from twenty yards. She had 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

"She was as quiet as a lamb when we took her. She was one of the bravest creatures I have met. I shook hands with her and had her sent as prisoner to our base."

BABY'S BATTLES AGAINST SICKNESS

Can best be fought with Baby's Own Tablets—the little pleasant tasting Tablet that never fails to regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out all minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. H. Hower, Eastburg, Alta., says:—"I have four healthy children thanks to the use of Baby's Own Tablets. I have been using the Tablets for the past eight years and think them the best medicine in the world for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RED CROSS PUBLICITY.

The Canadian Red Cross in London.

The Information Bureau of the Canadian Red Cross in Cockspur St., London, England, has become one of the busiest places in the imperial metropolis. Occupying a strategic position in the very heart of London it has given to the English people striking evidence of the solicitude and zeal of Canadians and the Canadian Red Cross for our sick and wounded.

Here with four floors of office space at her disposal, Lady Drummond presides over the activities of 108 voluntary lady helpers who are distributed through the various departments.

The Enquiry and Visiting Department under the direction of Miss Erika Bovy and Miss Taylor, has a voluntary staff of 48. This department selects visitors to visit the wounded in the hospitals and to make reports on their condition. Six ladies are busy in transcribing this information to a card index system. From this reports are made out to relatives in Canada by a staff of ten. This department also handles all inquiries about men in hospital or missing. It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of this work.

Another department handles all matters connected with prisoners of war. Twenty-seven ladies are busily engaged in packing parcels for Canadians in prison camps in Germany. A parcel is sent each week to every prisoner on the list.

The Countess Pignatorte with two other ladies is in charge of a newspaper department which sends Canadian news to the men in hospital.

Another department which has done much to endear the Canadian Red Cross to convalescent soldiers is the Drives and Entertainment Department, the work of which is as its title would indicate. It enlists the sympathy of Canadians in London and hospitable English people, and provides carriage drives and various forms of hospitality and amusement for men who are sufficiently far advanced in convalescence to leave the hospital for short periods.

This information department is doing a remarkable work for our Canadian wounded. It gives a warm personal touch to the work of the society in England and makes our wounded feel that the Canadian Red Cross is in every sense a personal friend to them.

Our Patriotic Indians.

If there is anyone who can with good title lay claim to the name of Canadian, it is the Indian who is the descendant of the original inhabitant.

It is only natural therefore that they should have especially ardent feelings of patriotism in this present period of crisis. Indeed in this matter there are few of us who cannot take humble lessons from our Indian compatriots, who in all the Indian reserves have given many generous contributions—large indeed considering their financial means—to the Red Cross and Patriotic Funds.

There attitude and enthusiasm is very eloquently expressed in a letter sent by the Indians of Split Lake, Man., to Mr. John R. Bunn, of the Department of Indian Affairs, accompanying a donation of \$37.50 for patriotic purposes. It reads as follows:

We the Indians of Split Lake, wish to manifest our loyalty by giving a small contribution to the Empire in this hour of trial. We regret the circumstances will not permit us giving very much, and we hope that the amount of our offering will not be taken as an adequate showing of our loyalty, and we wish the spirit in which the contribution is made rather than the amount to be remembered. So that everybody share and share alike, we have agreed to give twenty-five cents (25c.) per head, this to be deducted from our treaty money.

May the Great Spirit give the Victory to the King and Country, and more especially to the King who has never neglected even the poorest of his Indian subjects.

For our country's welfare we pray.

MORE BOYS THAN GIRLS.

British Births Show a Preponderance of Boys.

In the birth column of one of the London newspapers three-fourths of the births announced are of the male sex, according to a correspondent who puts forth the theory that there are more boys than girls born during war times.

The Registrar-General's department, however, does not encourage this theory, as on being questioned on the subject, the following statement was elicited:

"After the only great war the nation has waged since accurate statistics have been recorded, the Crimean, there was no marked increase in the proportion of boys. The excess of boys over girls during the years 1851 to 1860, which included the war, was less in fact than during the previous years."

JAPAN SUPPLIES TOYS.

Orientals Succeed to German Trade in Britain.

Japan has helped out the English shopping season by providing the bazaars with enough toys to supply the war deficit. Before the war Germany controlled almost the entire British toy trade. English toy industries have since started up, but could not fill all the orders from the shops. Then an importing firm sent samples of German toys to Japan. In some ways the Japanese output has exceeded expectations.

The new Japanese toys include clockwork animals, such as jumping dogs and horses, cheap speaking dolls and imitation skin animals. While not a musical people in the European sense, the Japanese also manufacture toy musical instruments.

PRESSED HARD.

Heavy Weight on Old Age

When people realize the injurious effects of tea and coffee and the better health that a change to Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak-all-over' feeling and sick stomach." (The effects of tea on the system are very similar to those of coffee, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat unusual flavour of the 'coffee' and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum.

"I was so pleased with it that I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family liked it so well that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had been very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time she felt much better, had little trouble with her heart, and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty.

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, especially my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

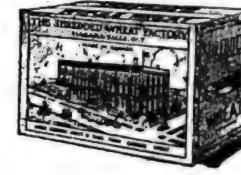
Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

sold by Grocers.

You Can't Work with hand or brain when the body is poorly nourished. Get warmth and strength for the day's work by eating for breakfast Shredded Wheat with hot milk. Contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. Its crisp goodness is a delight to the palate and a life-giver to tired brain and jaded stomach. Made in Canada.



BIGGER THAN U. S. NAVY.

Number of British Warships Built During the War.

Commander Powers Symington, the American naval attache at London, who was ordered to Washington to lay before the General Board the information which he has gathered concerning the British navy, has reported to the Navy Department.

Commander Symington's report may be summarized in the following manner:

Admiral Jellicoe is virtually dictator of the navy, and the entire organization has absolute faith in him. His activities are shrouded in mystery, but the navy is satisfied that when the test comes he will be prepared to obliterate the German fleet. Every available yard in the British Islands is working right around the clock in turning out ships at an unprecedented rate. Great Britain has laid down or completed more vessels since the war began than the entire tonnage in the American navy. This means that within year the British navy will be about 300 per cent stronger than America's, unless Germany destroys a section of the fleet.

ROYAL
MADE IN CANADA
ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD
YEAST

Not Interested.

"I wish, Mrs. Nurich, you would come over some time and see my apiary."

"Thank you, Mr. Jiggs, but really monkeys never interested me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A Sticker.

He—As I was saying, Miss Maymie, when I start out to do a thing, I stay on the job. I'm no quitter.

She (with a weary yawn)—Don't I know it?

SPEND THE WINTER IN CALIFORNIA

Round trip Winter Tourist tickets on railroads to California via variable direct and round routes. Four fast modern trains leave Chicago daily from the most modern railway terminal in the world.

Overland Limited (Extra Fare) leaves 7:00 P.M., Los Angeles Limited—direct to Southern California—leaves 10:00 P.M.; San Francisco Limited leaves 10:45 P.M. Let us help you plan an attractive trip. Booklets, giving full particulars, on application to H. H. Bennett, G.A., Chicago & North Western Ry., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Customary.

"On the train out Medford way Subbubs got into conversation with a stranger, who remarked:

"I see you are putting up a good many new buildings."

"Yes," answered Subbubs, "new buildings are the only kind we put up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Long Walk.

A learned professor was paying a visit to his married niece and listening to her praise of her first born. When she paused for breath the professor felt that he must say something. "Can the little fellow walk?" he asked, with every appearance of interest. "Walk?" cried the mother indignantly. "Why, he's been walking for five months!" "Dear me!" exclaimed the professor, again relaxing into abstraction. "What a long way he must have gone!"

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Drugists and Stores—See box.

Zam-Buk

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS—ALL SIZES—STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

100 ACRES, 13 IN SIXTH CONcession, Franklin, \$5,000. H. Wilder, Birkdale, Muskoka.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 78 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.

118 West 31st Street, New York

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE,
DIABETES, BACKACHE
23 THE PRICE

ED. 7. ISSUE 4-16.

19c FOR CHICKENS

Crate-fed, bled, and picked clean to wing tips. 19c for fat hens, alive, 6 lbs. each or over.

WALLER'S

700 Spadina Ave. Toronto

NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE

Big Reduction

IN PRICE OF
MENS AND BOYS
SWEATER
COATS

\$5.00	Garments for	\$4.00
\$4.00	"	\$3.00
\$1.75	"	\$1.25
\$1.50	"	\$1.10
\$1.25	"	90c.

Mens \$1.25 Aviation Caps for 90 cents

Our stock is too heavy in these lines so will give you a chance to save money

C. H. FALCONER

Streetsville Planing Mill

JOS. PHAIR, Prop.

Best facilities in the county of Peel for the erection and completion of Frame & Brick Houses, Barns, Etc.

Lumber of all kinds—either Rough or Planed—for sale; also No. 1 and No. 2 Shingles

Estimates given on large or small contracts.

Streetsville
L I V E R Y
Single or double rigs
Pianos and Furniture moved
Agency for A. B. Greer's and Barr's carriages.
C. G. QUENNELL

PIPES CIGARS and Tobacco Our Specialty
Give Us a Call When You Want a Shave or Haircut
C. E. DARKER Barber - Tobacconist Streetsville

The Streetsville Review

And Post Credit Herald
Published every Thursday evening at Streetsville Ont.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$2.50 a year; or if paid strictly in advance \$1.00 year; 50c a year sends to United States

ADVERTISING RATES
Legal notices, by law, rates ordered by law etc. 8 cents per line for the first insertion and 4 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Local notices 5 cents per line each insertion. Classified rates on application. No free advertising.

Small Ads.—1 inch space, or less—Articles for sale or exchange. Lost and Found, etc.—25c a week—cash with order.

Copy for change of ads. must be left at the office by Monday night.

O. H. CHAMBERS
Editor & Proprietor

Thursday, Jan. 20, 1916

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher*

Some copy received this morning was too late for this issue

Read the Hydro Radial By law on another page

Ladies wishing to do knitting for the Red Cross can get a supply of yarn from Mrs Lindsay, Mrs Falconer or Mrs Ross

Sheridan Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual tea meeting and concert on Friday evening Jan. 21st for which an excellent program has been provided. Tea served from 6.30 to 8. Admission 15c & 25c. Come.

The County Sunday School Convention is to be held at Caledon East on Tuesday and Wednesday Jan. 25th and 26th. Interesting discussions have been arranged on live Sunday School topics. Rev. E. W. Halpenny, Provincial Secretary, Rev. A. H. Howitt of Orangeville together with a full list of County ministers are to be with us. Everyone will be made welcome.

Corporal Harry Staley of the 74th Batt. Toronto, spent the week end at his home here.

R. W. Bro G. H. Smith, P. D. D. G. M., of Toronto, installed the officers of River Park Lodge A. F. & M. last Tuesday evening. Mr. Bro W. C. Hubbard was re-elected as Master for 1916, and he makes a good one, too.

The subject of Mr. Henderson's address at the concert Saturday evening at Erindale will be "Reminiscences of School Days". Be sure and hear him.

The Delicaster Buttericks Spring Fashions Ladies Home Journal now on sale at McClinton's, Streetsville

The Willing Workers of Trinity Church will hold a social Wednesday evening Jan. 26th in the hall over the printing office

The Red Cross At Home held at the Streetsville Garage last Thursday evening was quite a success. About 100 people were present. After a short program by local vocalists, dancing was indulged until about two thirty. Mr. W. Foster of Toronto was the Pianist and Mr. Tom McCracken floor manager. The proceeds were \$65.

Mr. P. J. Lamphier of Erindale, agent for the Chevrolet Motor Car got his new car Saturday last. He made a journey through part of his territory on Monday arriving in Streetsville in the afternoon.

After making a tour of the village Mr. Lamphier drew up at the Queen's Hotel. It attracted many of the residents and Mr. Lamphier was kept busy for a couple of hours demonstrating and explaining all its features. Mr. Lamphier took a prospective buyer on a short run and the gentleman was much enamored and described it as the best car in America for the money. Mr. Lamphier was accompanied by Mr. J. W. Clarke and Mr. H. R. D. Woodall. An adt. appears in another part of this paper illustrating the car. Mr. Lamphier will be pleased to meet any prospective purchaser and demonstrate to him at any time. Make an appointment by phone or letter.

Road Committee—Ward & Dandie Fire & Light—Church & Alderson

The resignation of Dr. Bowes as Reeve was accepted and the Clerk instructed to issue notices for a public meeting on Jan. 31st to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy.

Council adjourned to meet again on Monday Feb. 7th and after that the regular meetings of the Council will be held on the first Monday of each month

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the under

signed up to Monday Jan. 31st for the

offices of Road Overseer, Constable, Sanitary Inspector, Weed Inspector, Truant Officer, Pound Keeper etc. for the Village of Streetsville.

Tenders to state rate per hour for the

Offices of Road Overseer; other offices so

much per year.

S. H. Smith M. D. Clerk.

Real Estate

Farms for sale, in Halton, Peel and Wellington Counties 230 farms, all sizes. If you want a farm write me for catalogue; or if you wish to sell or exchange write me. Have every facility for transmitting our business to your complete satisfaction. Correspondence solicited

J. A. WILLOUGHBY
Farm Selling Specialist
Georgetown

Domestic Science

Indigestion won't kill any of the young men in Streetsville vicinity now! The Short Course in Domestic Science is going to head off all digestion troubles and put the doctors clean out of business. Streetsville girls are enlisting in this cooking class so fast that the Secretary of the Women's Institute is thinking of asking for an increase in staff in order to enroll all the names—pretty near.

Last Tuesday the W. I. meeting was held at Mrs Popes home and it was there decided to canvas every single girl and every married woman to assemble for two weeks beginning Jan. 31 to get some new ideas on the scientific feeding of that most tricky animal—man. Each member of the Institute is planning to bring in five other women or girls to take the course.

Now girls and women, here is the chance of your life to have some expert teaching on work you do every day in the year. Here is the opportunity to learn how to prepare food, to see why we eat apple sauce with pork and not with beef, why cheese goes with apple pie, and how pickles affect the complexion. In short it is the whole science of dietetics and foods boiled down to two weeks and it is practically free.

The forenoon lectures will be largely for young women and girls while the afternoon is for everybody. Miss Foote a Graduate of Macdonald Institute Guelph will have a stove right there and will demonstrate how to prepare dozens of dishes and all the common kinds of cooking. Mr Stark says he is afraid the 25 boys now taking work in agriculture are going to be outnumbered by the girls, and here's hoping.

Watch the columns of The Review for a final notice next week and for further particulars write Mrs. D. Linday, Streetsville. Send in your application to her as soon as possible and get your chum to come along too—to a home missionary.

Erindale

A grand concert under the auspices of Erindale Women's Institute will be held in the Parish Hall on Saturday evening Jan. 22 at 8 o'clock. The program will consist of a Men's Chorus, address by Mr. Henderson, a Corset Solo, and a very amusing juvenile play entitled "Frogs". Vocal and Instrumental music by well known artists. Home made candy for sale. Mr. J. L. Ross chairman, Admission 15c & 25c.

Mr. J. W. Clarke of Streetsville spent the week end with friends here.

Mr. Sam Price is a lucky man. He guessed the correct number of beans in a jar in Barkers window and won a fine big turkey gobler.

The Village Council

The Village Council met on Monday evening pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Councilors Alderson, Church

Dandie and Ward

The by law appointing Village Officers was taken up and the following appointments made:

Member High School Board for 1916

—17—18—Rev. T. O. Curries

Member of Public Library Board for

1916—17—18—W. Taylor

Member Public Library Board to fill in unexpired term of Wm. Kemp J. A.

John Keir

Assessor—W. F. B. Switzer, salary \$40

Auditors—R. Graydon and W. C.

Hubbard, salary \$7.50 each

Clerk and Treasurer—S. H. Smith

M. D. salary \$925

The Clerk was instructed to advertise for tenders for the positions of Road

Overseer, Constable, Sanitary Inspector etc.

Road Committee—Ward & Dandie

Fire & Light—Church & Alderson

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itary Inspector, Weed Inspector, Truant

Officer, Pound Keeper etc. for the Vil-

lage of Streetsville.

Tenders to state rate per hour for the

Offices of Road Overseer; other offices so

much per year.

S. H. Smith M. D. Clerk.

Streetsville Meat Market

We have a choice stock of all kinds

—of—

Fresh Meats
Cured Meats
Cooked Ham
and Sausages

sausages
Home made Lard

Try our home made cheese

2 lb. for 85c.

Orders promptly delivered.

Your patronage solicited.

Telephone connection

Jos. W. Harkess Builder & Contractor

ERINDALE

Contracts taken for dwelling houses, garages, stables, outbuildings, etc. No contract too large and none too small. Jacks for hire. All kinds of Sash and Doors. Window and Door Frames made to order. All work promptly attended to.

Your patronage respectfully solicited. Phone 82-4, Streetsville

CREAM SEPARATOR

and Engine combined

In actual use at our farm

J. E. DOWLING

Agent for Farm Implements and Machinery
Streetsville



"MADE IN CANADA"

FORD TOURING CAR
PRICE \$530

FORD RUNABOUT
PRICE \$480

The above prices F. O. B. Ford, Ont. effective Aug. 2, 1916. No Speedometer included in this years' equipment. otherwise cars fully equipped. Cars on display and sale at

Streetsville Garage

J. E. ALDERSON
W. C. ANDREW



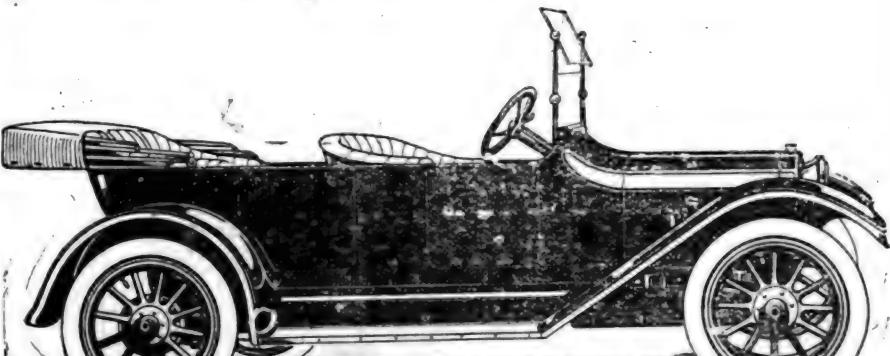
SLAUGHTER STOCK : TAKING SALE

Winter Mitts and Horse Blankets at Cost Price

Big Reduction in Price of Heating Stoves

Leading Hardware **J. DANDIE** Streetsville
Phone 21

CHEVROLET



Model Four-Ninety—The Product of Experience

"CLASS"

That one word describes the 1916 Chevrolet to the letter

Price \$675.00 F. O. B. Oshawa

Powerful and Quiet Running

250,000 MASSED FOR ATTACK AGAINST SALONICA LEFT WING

Total Force Which Allies Will Have to Meet is Now Known to be 320,000

A despatch from Paris says: The appear to be massed for attack against the Entente's left wing and centre and that on the right are 18,000 Turks, 30,000 Bulgarians and 12,000 Germans. Temps from Milan, declares that information reaching headquarters of the Entente allies at Salonica is to the effect that hostile forces numbering about 320,000 are distributed between railway, and that the Entente allies are continuing their preparations for a formidable defence.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—Manitoba wheat—New crop—No. 1 Northern, \$1.19 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.17 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.13 1/4, in store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 43 1/4c; No. 3 C.W., 41 1/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 1/4c; No. 1 feed, 40 1/4c, in store, Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, new, 81 1/4c, on track, Toronto.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, old, nominal, on track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 40 to 41c; commercial oats, 39 to 40c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.06 to \$1.08; wheat slightly sprouted, \$1.03 to \$1.06, and tough according to sample; wheat sprouted, smutty, 94c to \$1; and tough according to sample; feed wheat, 80 to 85c, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, per car lots, \$1.80; peas, according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Barley—Malting barley, 51 to 62c; feed barley, 53 to 5c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Car lots, 76 to 78c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 88 to 90c; rye, rejected, 70 to 80c, according to sample.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$6.80; second patents, in jute bags, \$6.30; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, \$4.60 to \$4.80, according to sample, seaboard or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights. Bran, \$24 per ton; shorts, \$25 per ton; middlings, \$26 per ton; good feed flour, \$1.60 per bag.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 28 to 31c; inferior, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, 30 to 37c; solids, 32 to 34c.

Eggs—Storage, 30 to 31c per dozen; selects, 35 to 36c; new-laid, 40 to 45c; case lots.

Honey—Prices, in 10 to 60 lb. tins, 12 to 12 1/2c; combs, No. 1, \$3; No. 2, \$2.40.

Beans—\$4.20 to \$4.40.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 16 1/4 to 16 1/2 per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 17 1/2 to 18 1/4c; do, heavy, 14 1/2 to 15c; rolls, 16 to 16 1/4c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 23c; backs, plain, 24 to 25c; boneless backs, 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, 14 to 14 1/2c; compound, 12 to 12 1/2c.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 17 to 18c; fowls, 13 to 14c; ducks, 17 to 18c; geese, 18 to 19c; turkeys, 23 to 26c.

Cheese—Large, 19c; twins, 19 1/4c.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario quoted at \$1.60, and New Brunswick quoted at \$1.75 per bag, on track.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 83 1/2 to 84c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 50 1/2c; No. 3, 49 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 48 1/2c; No. 2 local-white, 46 1/2 to 47c; No. 3 local

material damage.

BOMBING OF LILLE RESUMED BY THE BRITISH ARTILLERY

According to German Official Reports the Damage Thus Far Occasioned Has Been Slight

A despatch from London says: The British bombardment of Lille, which resulted recently in the destruction of a German ammunition depot, according to the German official report, was resumed on Sunday, according to the same authority, causing a fire which up to the present, the German statement says, has caused only slight

material damage.

Activity on the western front Saturday was confined to artillery fire

an action between hand/grenade throwers at Vauquois. French artillery dispersed German working parties in Champagne and dispersed a convoy between Aubervilliers and St. Souplet.

NIGHTLY UNDER THE TERROR OF SURPRISE BOMBARDMENTS

Sustained British Artillery Fire is Destroying the Morale of the German Soldiers

A despatch from London says: The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs: "The Germans endured during the week-end a severe and sustained British artillery fire from Het-Sas to Lens. The German artillery was unable to reply adequately. This is doing much to destroy the morale of the German soldiers."

"As long as the German guns were able to hold the upper hand the Germans felt confident of their superiority. Now their spirit is completely changed. The men are living daily and nightly under the terror of surprise bombardments. Soldiers arriving at Ghent repeatedly say that their nerves cannot hold out against these terrific bombardments."



BRITISH MAJOR'S DOG-CART.

By way of variety, when they are off duty, some miles behind the trenches in France, British officers have "harness races" with real "dog-carts" and dogs. The picture shows the champion of one regiment and his owner.

MEETING OF THE EXPERIMENTAL UNION

HONEY IS A VALUABLE NATURAL RESOURCE

Farmers Saved the Country—Triumph of the "O. A. C. No. 72"

Oat.

Two cases illustrating the unusual profits that may be made from the keeping of bees were cited by Mr. Morley Pettit, Provincial Apiarist, in an address delivered at the Experimental Union meeting at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. One was that of a young undergraduate of the O.A.C. whose bees during the summer vacation produced \$1,000 worth of honey, and the other of a woman whose bees produced more than \$2,000 worth of honey during the season of 1915.

The speaker also pointed out the other side of this business—namely, failures due to poor crop, diseases, and winter injuries, in most cases the result of careless handling.

Tons of Food Wasted.

"A valuable natural resource," continued Mr. Pettit, "is the honey which is produced every summer by the millions of flowers blooming on the farms of Ontario. This honey not only satisfies the human craving for sweets, but it has real food value, so it cannot in any way be considered a luxury. At present many tons are wasted for want of bees, and many bees are kept under unprofitable conditions for lack of skillful management.

Need of Capital.

Dr. Geo. C. Creelman, in a few words, showed the necessity of capital for the graduates in agriculture. "These men," he said, "have to start where their fathers did fifty years ago—on an unimproved farm, with poor stock and machinery. If they were allowed capital to put a farm in shape the first year they would be able to make use of their education, instead of wasting it on scrub cattle and run-down soil." Dr. Creelman also favored the idea of B.S.A. men going out to manage one-thousand-acre farms as a business proposition.

Farmers Saved the Country.
Farmers by producing a record crop last year saved this country from a severe financial depression, said the President of the union, Mr. Herbert Groh, amid applause. In his opinion the farmers of Ontario were a little slack this year in their interest in the welfare of the Empire, and should bear in mind the fact that Providence favored the German and Briton agriculturist alike.

Triumph of O.A.C. No. 72.

"It is interesting to note that at the college in 1915—the O.A.C. No. 72—gave a yield at the rate of 103.5 bushels per acre, its nearest competitor, 'American Banner,' yielding 92.8 bushels," said Professor Zavits, in reviewing the results of co-operative experiments in agriculture carried on at the college and on more than 4,000 farms throughout Ontario.

"The greatest value of this work," continued the Professor, referring to the co-operative experiments, "is from the individual experiments carried out by the farmers and their sons. Not only these men, but their families and neighbors as well, are all watching the results of the plots on which the new varieties of seed or roots or a different mixture of fertilizer is being tested."

Potato Losses Through Rot.

Professor J. E. Howitt gave a few startling statistics regarding the enormous losses to potatoes caused by rot. "Despite the last year's increase in the acreage of the potato crop," he stated, "there was a shortage of more than five million bushels, or on the average of forty bushels per acre." While this loss might be partly attributed to climatic conditions, he pointed out, the main cause was the damage done by an epidemic of late blight and rot. Both these diseases may be controlled by selecting the

AN "EVER-INCREASING PINCH" CAUSED BY BRITISH BLOCKADE

Berlin Papers Admit That the People There Are Hungry All Day Long

A despatch from London says: Despite the assertions made in the Reichstag that food is ample and starvation in Germany is impossible, the German press continues to print denials of the authorities' claims and to give indications of the "ever-increasing pinch" caused by the British blockade. The Berliner Zeitung says:

"It is difficult to imagine that things could grow worse just now without some crowning disaster. The masses of the people are hungry all day long, many articles of food having reached a price wholly beyond the reach of the families of the working class. Hunger renders the people sullen and deprives them of all joy in victories,

though all the bells are ringing and flags wave. The children are underfed, pale and wan, looking like faded flowers. The extent to which the fall in the birth rate occupies the attention of the Government was shown at the meeting of the People's Welfare Association at Berlin. On that occasion a representative of the Prussian Ministry of the Interior stated that the Government was fully aware of the importance of the question in its bearing on the future of the German nation, especially in view of the fact that hundreds of thousands of young men are being cut off in the flower of their youth. In the meantime we are informed that the military authorities have forbidden meetings convened to discuss the dearness of living."

STEAMER BAYO SUNK BY FLOATING MINE

Only One Out of a Crew of Twenty-six Was Saved.

A despatch from London says: Only one, out of 26 members of the crew of the Spanish steamship Bayo, was saved when the vessel, on Thursday, was sunk by striking a floating mine, forty miles off the Port of La Rochelle. The Bayo was on the way from Huelva, Spain, for La Rochelle. She was owned in Bilbao, was of 2,776 tons, 312 feet long and had been built at Whitby, England, in 1892.

ENEMY'S LOSSES ENORMOUS IN CZARTORYSK FIGHTING

A despatch from Petrograd says: German and Austrian prisoners captured on the south-western front state that their losses at Czartorysk were enormous. Along the battlefield the Russians collected 10,000 unwounded prisoners. At Czernowitz, Tarnopol and on the Bukowina front the Teuton wounded numbered 100,000.

FLOODS IN HOLLAND CAUSED MANY DEATHS

Queen Wilhelmina Has Opened Royal Palace to Refugees.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Many persons have been drowned by the flood in Northern Holland. On the Marken Islands the death list has reached 16, including seven children. Queen Wilhelmina has opened the Royal Palace at Amsterdam to shelter the refugees.

BRITISH WASTAGE IS 15 PER CENT. MONTHLY

A despatch from London says: British infantry losses on all fronts now average 15 per cent. monthly. Under-Secretary for War Tennant informed the House of Commons on Wednesday afternoon, explaining why the Government found it necessary to adopt conscription to fill the ranks. These figures take into account soldiers relieved from duty because of wounds, but who afterwards recover and return to the front.

CUSTOMS RETURNS SHOW BIG INCREASE

A despatch from Ottawa says: Customs revenue for the latter half of January is as great as that during the first half the receipts for the whole month will be double those of the corresponding period last year. Up to January 15th the receipts were \$5,015,125, or more than twice as great as those during the first 15 days of January, 1915—\$2,319,081. It is hoped that this increase will be maintained throughout the whole month.

Every time a man makes a fool of himself by acting contrary to his own judgment he gets mad.

2,000,000 BEHIND MOVEMENT FOR REPUBLIC IN GERMANY

Manifesto Declares German Ideals Have Been Trampled Under Foot by Present Rulers

A despatch from London says: It is reported from Zurich and corroborated from Berne and Geneva that a German Republican manifesto will be issued in the near future at Zurich. It is said that behind the movement are scientists and other leaders of culture in Berlin, and the opinion is expressed that when these persons declare for a republic in Germany some 2,000,000 Social-Democrats and Syndicalists will at once rally to their support.

However strong or weak may be the feeling in support of a change in the form of the German Government, it is said that there is no question but that the reported Republican manifesto will be issued. Among its contents, as it is described in the Zurich story, will be a passage declaring that truly German ideals have been trampled under foot by the present rulers and that the removal of these is essential if the Fatherland is to escape irreparable disaster.

Russians Destroy Turk Submarine

A despatch from London says: A Turkish submarine which had grounded in December near the mouth of the Milen. Two Turkish sailing ships with coal also were destroyed.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Russian character is capable of an infinite number of variations. Just as it had been settled to every one's satisfaction that the Slav was a good loser and could retreat better than most soldiers could advance, the touch of irony has leaped into his features. The Slav is grinning.

As he grins he is quietly but persistently shouldering his way along the Bessarabian front. He is threatening the Teutonic allies with every step. In the neighborhood of Salonica, where a battle was expected, there is an unprecedented lull. The armies of the invaders are busy everywhere. They are watching the ironic Slav.

Twice already in this war Russia has astounded the world. Each time the consequences to her were disastrous, but with a fidelity and unity of purpose which only barbarian minds apparently can acquire, Russia is preparing for a third trial. She may accomplish by her dogged refusal to be beaten, with her insufficient equipment and her motley army, what all the finesse of the diplomats has failed to do. That is, she may win the war.

A man who knew how to make good bread, the kind that tastes as if it came from the oven in your own kitchen, began to bake and sell his bread in one of the suburban towns of an eastern city three or four years ago. The people liked it and he had to get a horse and wagon to make his deliveries. The wagon was shabby and the horse old and slow. But his bread was so good that the demand for it increased. Pretty soon a better wagon and horse were bought. Last summer the man moved from the small house in which he lived and baked into a larger one, on which he built an addition to contain a bigger oven. A few weeks ago he bought an automobile to displace the horse, and there is about his business all the signs of prosperity.

This is what happens when a man who knows how to do one thing well concentrates on it. And this is also an illustration of what a man who is not young—this man is gray-haired and has grown-up sons—can do when he does not lose courage and decide that there is no room for an old man in industry. He has made a place for himself in spite of the competition of the great factories.

SINGLENESS OF DIRECTION.

France Not to Replace Joffre as Commander.

Premier Briand is authority for the statement that the Government has no intention of appointing a successor to General Joffre, in command of the armies on the French front, according to the Journal. In reply to an inquiry from the Army Committee of the Chamber as to what would be the effect of the creation of the new post of Commander-in-chief of all the French armies except those in Africa, to which General Joffre has been appointed, M. Briand is quoted as having said:

The sole object of the extended powers of the generalissimo is to insure singleness of direction in military operations, which has become more necessary than ever now, and at the same time to establish close co-operation between the command of our armies and the technical councils of the Allies, which will be held at grand headquarters."

FRENCH OCCUPY CORFU.

Are Preparing for the Arrival There of Serbian Troops.

A despatch from London says: A French detachment has been landed on the Greek Island of Corfu for provisional occupation, according to an Athens despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. Fourteen ships of unknown nationality are cruising around Corfu. A Rome despatch to the Stefani Bureau says that Corfu advises report that a French warship landed a detachment of troops on Tuesday evening in order to prepare for the arrival of Serbian troops.

BOUGHT 80,000 CARLOADS OF ROUMANIAN GRAIN

A despatch from Bucharest says: An English syndicate on Monday closed a deal for the purchase of eighty thousand cars of Roumanian grain, paying \$50,000,000 in gold. The entire Roumanian grain surplus will be purchased by the allies, it is understood here, in conformity with the plan of "starving out" Germany.

The Professor's Break.

Professor (to student)—What are you laughing at? Not at me?

Student—Oh, no, sir.

Professor—Then what else is there in the room to laugh at?

Nest of Spies Unearthed in Britain

A despatch from London says: The recent inauguration of a censorship upon both outgoing and incoming American mails has already produced results, according to officials, in the form of the revelation of a widespread espionage plot, which the officials declare has amply justified the

THE SUNDAY LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JANUARY 23.

Lesson IV.—The Spirit of Life, Rom. 8. 12-30. Golden Text: Rom. 8. 14.

Verse 12. The sentence was to end "but to the Spirit, to live after the Spirit." Paul, dictating to his too slowly writing amanuensis, was constantly liable to change his constructions. The flesh, in Paul, means our sinful lower nature; in John, simply the human body.

14. Life (true, eternal life) consists in what is spiritual; if we lie without reference to anything higher than the body, we shall die. We must therefore anticipate the ultimate death of the bodily functions by learning to depend on something higher which will not die.

14. Led by the Spirit—Nearly the same words as in Luke 4. 1, a suggestive parallel. See also Gal. 5. 18.

15. Again—Yielding to sin meant slavery (John 8. 34); yielding to God is not a mere change of bondsmen; it is re-entering a Father's house.

Abba—The first word of the Lord's Prayer in its original Aramaic. It is kept in its sacred original, but immediately translated.

1. Our spirit—The part of our humanity in which we have conscious contact with God; it is dormant in the "unspiritual." The heartfelt cry "Our Father" is produced by the meeting of the Divine Spirit with the human. Children by birth; sons by privilege—they might be adopted.

17. Joint heirs—Compare Mark 12. 7; Heb. 1. 2; and such passages as Col. 1. 12. If—Emphatic. Compare Acts 14. 22. This does not mean that happiness has a curse on it, so that suffering should be sought. It will come to all, and when it comes it is to be accepted as a sharing in Christ's lot. Compare 1 Pet. 4. 13. Of course, Christians in that age need not consider the temptations of a life without suffering; suffering was the normal condition for them all.

26. Meanwhile the apostle turns to the blessedness of the "installment" of our promised possession. Though the "groans" (verse 23) are inarticulate, though prayer be but "the burden of a sigh," it is "inwrought" or "inspired" (James 5. 16, as it should be read) by the Spirit, and God needs no interpreter. We pray better than we know if our hearts are open to the Spirit's influence.

27. For the saints—The (as it were) official name of believers; holiness is an essential. It is necessary if this "inspired" prayer is to be offered. Note, James speaks of "the supplication of a righteous man."

28. God worketh all things with them for good (margin)—So read with the best MSS. Pain, sorrow, disaster, God transmutes them all into fruitful discipline, and the harvest is only good.

29. Who are these "called" ones? (Compare Rom. 1. 7.) God's "fore-knowledge" being absolute, mere knowledge as to the destiny each individual will choose cannot be intended. God "knows" those whom he recognizes as his own. (Compare Amos 3. 2; Deut. 34. 10; 2 Tim. 2. 19.) For all such there was a type devised from the beginning: God's sons are to bear a "family likeness" to his Son. It is the thought of 1 John 3. 3, which tells how a "hope set on" Christ enables its possessor to purify himself after his purity. Conformed—Compare Phil. 3. 10. First-born among those whom he is not ashamed to call brothers." So he declared his ascension "unto my Father, and your Father."

30. The objects of all these divine actions—or rather different aspects of one action—are to be defined as those who of their own choice accept God in Christ. They answer to a divine ideal, obey a divine invitation, receive God's verdict of acquittal on any charges the past may bring, and are clothed in the glory which God designed to be the portion of his own. Called—a word of Jesus; see especially Mark 2. 17. Justified—a metaphor from legal procedure, expressing simply the verdict, "Not guilty." Immense harm has been done by pushing one illustration too far. It takes a whole series of illustrations to make the atonement even partially clear; and the point of this one is only that the acquitted person can start afresh unencumbered by the burden of the past. Why God can acquit on the ground of faith in Christ, and how the consequence attained is future freedom from sin, we have to learn by the aid of other parables. There is nothing in human jurisprudence which illustrates this side of the atonement, and the parable accordingly leaves us with no further help.

Elder down is one of the worst conductors of heat, hence its use as a bed covering.



GENERAL JOFFRE IN THE VOSGES.

A winter scene in the Vosges Mountains, with the French Commander-in-Chief on a round of the trenches.

The Fashions

Forecasts for Spring.

Comfort and convenience—these are the two qualifications attributed to sport clothes since the first woman dared don a skirt short enough to uncover the tip on her boot. Would these same sport clothes be quite so generally favored, think you, if these were the only words with which to commend them? If there were not something particularly youthful and becoming in thethic severity of these same sport togs, their sale would be quite limited I am sure.

Wool Jerseys for Suits and Frocks.

One of the most attractive of the new materials for suits and dresses is the latest phase of Jersey cloth. It is being used for the dressier frocks, and the semi-tailleur, for afternoon wear, indoor skating, tea, dancing, calling and like purposes, as well as for the regulation sport suit. It comes in all the new shades, blue, green, brown, and the various other tones now modish. Often on the more trimmed of these Jersey costumes there is a touch of taffeta or a bit of braid. These suits are fashioned after the belted Russian models, the smart flared coats and skirt, and for the strictly correct sport suit along the Norfolk lines combined with an equally severe skirt.

The New Cape Appears.

Among the new features which, of course, are but a revival of the old, is the cape. This appears upon all types of frocks and suits in the form of the shoulder cape, sleeve cape, and cape collar. The full-skirted, simple-bodied frock of taffeta, worn at an afternoon tea, the skating rink, or the concert, displays its cape, collar, or series of collars, when it is not featuring a Puritan-like shoulder drapery, crossing surplice-fashion in front, and held in place in back by a girdle, from below which tiny coat tails or tabs appear. There is some indication too, of the cape returning as a separate wrap; in fact pelerines of quaintly quilled taffeta, are being shown to wear over light summer frocks and are now being worn in the south. Many of these display the unfitted, rather bunchy-looking collar which accentuates the slope of the shoulders thereby living up to one of the chief requirements of the present

days of 1830 and 1850, are full of charm if extremes are not indulged in.

Batiste Collars on Tailored Suits.

Collar and cuff sets of organdy, batiste, linen, and other like fabrics, are to be worn for spring with dark tailored suits and dresses. They serve to brighten the costume and add a fresh touch which is dainty and grateful to the wearer. Colored sets, in Russian embroidery, are particularly pretty. Neckwear in general is simple and plain.

Combination of Sheer and Heavy Fabrics.

The popularity of using a sheer fabric and one somewhat heavier in the same frock or blouse, is a notion that is attractive and economical. Crepe Georgette combines well with crepe de Chine, taffeta, or faille in blouse and frock. Serge and satin or taffeta, broadcloth and satin or taffeta, are favored combinations for the street dress, the touch of silk or satin in the same, or a contrasting shade, adding much to the beauty and the becomingness of the model. A simple serge frock gains much by the addition of a tiny turnover cuff, or a small collar of satin. Often the entire upper section of the skirt or bodice in the more dressy gown is entirely of taffeta or satin, while the lower section is of serge, broadcloth, or gabardine.

Among the new materials for these simple dresses and suits, even for the more dressy models, one sees wool poplin and similar lightweight weaves.

Patterns can be obtained at your local McCall dealer, or from The McCall Co., Department "W," 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.

His One Triumph.

Trouble never catches the chronic grouch off his guard. He was expecting it.

Alarming Width of Skirts.

This is reported as practically los-

ing frogs have the power of changing their color very much as chameleons do.

Our Abounding Privilege

We Are Called Into the Lord's Presence to Be Guests at His Bountiful Table.

"Abide in Me."—John xv. 4.

We are called by the Lord into an inconceivable intimacy. We are not to be vagrants who sleep upon a new doorstep every night, and who only occasionally return to an old resting-place. We are not even to be visitors upon the Lord, turning aside now and again for a brief sojourn, and then away into forgetfulness again. "She had the Lord on her visiting list!" No, not that! We are to settle down with the Lord, to rest in Him, to abide in Him, to make Him our eternal dwelling place. We are to be at home in the Lord.

It was said by one of the friends of James Hinton that under the influence of the strong religious devotion which made it his habit for thirty years regularly to retire three times a day for prayer and communion with God, his character gradually mellowed and softened into

A Marvellous Realization

of the Lord's presence. It was a touching word of Hinton's, "We are near home; may we be home like?" So many of us, in our religious life have the conventional air of visitors, not the natural homeliness of the children of the house. We don't look as if we lived there. There is a cer-

tain awkwardness, an uneasy restraint, a suggestion that we do not know the ways and speech of the house. We have not "the glorious liberty of the children of God." We are not as the sheep, which, under the perfect defence of the shepherd, "go in and out and find pasture." And yet this gracious intimacy, this ample freedom, are our abounding privilege in grace. We are not to remain on the frontiers of bondage—part friends and part bondslaves, half free and half bound, living in a sort of twilight of the kingdom. We are called right into the house of light, into the Lord's immediate presence, to be guests, nay, members of the unfettered intercourse with our Head.

We Are Invited to Abide in Him.

"May we be home-like." Liberty with reverence! A full intimacy, and yet inspired with the spirit of holy worship! Bringing everything to the Lord, and consulting him about everything, so that everything may shine with the light of sanctification! To know that, wherever we are, at work or at play, in the crowded street or on the trackless moor, to know that we are never away from Home, and that we never stray outside God's gracious roof! This is to be at home in the Lord—Rev. J. H. Jewett, D.D.

WESTERN ONTARIO DAIRYMEN MEET

CANADA TO REPLENISH EUROPE'S DAIRY HERDS.

Will Be Big Demand After the War For Dairy Products and Meat.

When hostilities cease a great demand for dairy products, live stock and meat products will follow; depleted European herds must be replenished, and Canada is one of the national sources from which to draw for this purpose, according to the directors of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario in their report to the forty-ninth annual convention held at St. Marys last week.

Dairy Herd Competition.

President Robert Myrick of Springfield, in his opening address referred to the increased production of the year and the high prices, though regretting the cause of the abnormal prices. He expressed the opinion that the time was ripe for creameries and cheese factories to set some standard, so that they might receive all high-grade cream and milk that had been produced under such sanitary conditions as are already maintained by a large number of patrons.

Importance of Lime to the Soil.

The importance of lime to the soil was set forth by Prof. Harcourt of Guelph, and the deep interest of the convention was revealed by an unusually large number of questions at the close. He explained the scientific reasons why it was necessary to apply lime to the soil, especially to soil that was sour. In the latter case he advised the use of flaked lime, one ton of which was equal to two tons of ground limestone, which was more suitable for lighter soil. Lime was one of the cheapest materials that could be applied to the soil, and in most cases was all that was needed to release the plant food in the earth.

Household Hints.

Medicine stains can be removed from linen with strong ammonia.

Ginger cookies are improved if mixed with coffee instead of water.

A piece of cheese grated over a simple salad is a great improvement.

Red currants added to the raspberries give raspberry jam a delicious flavor.

Flour the cake pan after you have greased it, to keep the cake from sticking.

Tooth brushes should be dried in the open air and the sun should shine on them.

Nutmegs will grate more satisfactorily if started from the bottom end.

Vinegar and honey mixed in equal parts is a great relief for a cough.

To make perfect tea, remember—good tea, boiling water and a hot teapot.

Carbolic acid is a good disinfectant, but useless unless diluted with at least 20 times its bulk in cold water.

A bit of vaseline will remove mildew or stains from any kind of leather.

RUSSIAN ROLLER IN MOTION ALONG BESSARABIAN FRONT

Desperate Attacks Against the Teuton Defences Renewed at Various Points

A despatch from London says: On Wednesday afternoon that the Russian attacks failed, communication records renewed with heavy losses to the attackers.

The Petrograd correspondent of the London Daily Mail telegraphed: It is reported that the Russians are energetically pushing towards Cernowitz.

They have occupied Sadagora.

It is reported that 10,000 Austrian prisoners have been taken in the recent battles in the Bukowina and on the Stripsa.

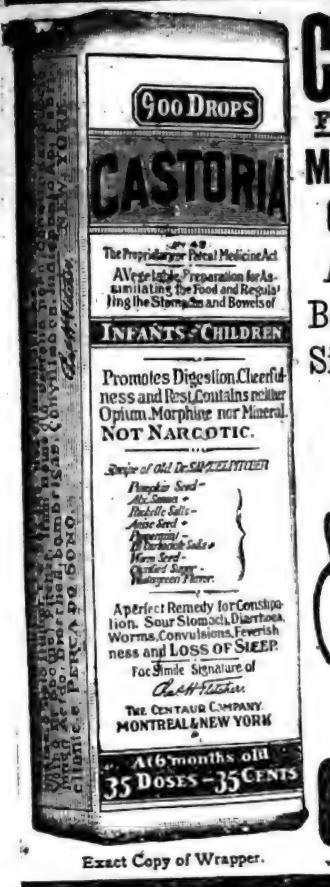
Besides, a great number of killed were abandoned on the battlefield.

Austrian and German wounded and prisoners say the Russian artillery is devastating and caused losses aggregated 70,000 to the armies of Generals von Pflanzer and Count von Both.

The German War minister.



His One Triumph.



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W. COUSE. Streetsville

Port Credit

The Council of the Board of Trade met in the club house on Monday night with the Vice President in the chair. The business of the evening was chiefly appointing committees and laying out work for the year.

At the Village Council on Saturday evening an extension of time until Feb. 15th was given to those who have paid their taxes, with an addition of 5%.

Ice cutting is now full force on the Credit, several gangs of men having begun Monday morning. The ice is of good quality and thickness.

There passed away very suddenly on Friday morning, at Lorimer Park, an old resident in the person of Mrs. Wilber Oliphant, after a few days illness.

A lot of sickness is reported around the village, there being scarcely a house without someone down with the cold.

Big preparations are being made for the patriotic concert to be held in the Oddfellow Hall Saturday night. It is hoped there will be a good attendance.

Congratulations to Councillor Gordon on the birth of a son.

The patriotic rally held under the auspices of the Peel County War Auxiliary branch here on Friday evening last in the Township Hall was well attended. The President, Mr. H. K. Bowden occupied the chair and excellent addresses were given by Lt. Col. Hamilton, commanding the 126th Batt.; Major Burch, 74th Batt.; Lt. Innes, 9th Miss Horse; Capt. Gray, 122 Batt.; and Capt. Bird, a returned wounded hero at St. Julien. Selections were also well rendered by Miss Edna Leuty and Sgt. Innes and a recitation by Miss Tolman and Scottish dance by Miss McConnell made an excellent programme which all enjoyed. The address of Major Burch was particularly good, his historical war references were very effective and the whole address was of a very inspiring nature and listened to with rapt attention by all present. The other addresses were equally good and the appeals made for enlistment were earnest and pointedly strong but owing to the conspicuous absence of those to whom they would apply was effective in only obtaining two recruits and them not from here. The available young men of the locality of which there are many appear to lack the necessary courage to face enlistment for their country's patriotic cause, preferring rather to waste their time rabbit hunting than using their time to advantage on their country's German foe.

Norman McClelland, son of Mr. George McClelland, here, who has been in military training for the past 6 months, left on Monday for Kingston with the 34th Toronto Battery, and J. G. Schiller, son of Mrs. D. Schiller, here, has been appointed a Lieutenant in the 86th under Major Heron and will commence his training course Feb. 1st. Evidently there are some of Cooksville best young men who do realize their responsibilities for service and are willing to go and fight for their country's righteous cause.

Subscriptions are being solicited in this locality towards rebuilding the Cooksville Hotel which recently destroyed by fire. Mr. Bowers will allow them to be built on the former site, does not require them for his present business and it is evidently up to those who miss the desired accommodation in the village to help provide them. All travelling the roads admit their necessity and it is hoped they will again be erected.

A grand concert is to be given Friday evening Jan. 21 in Dixie Pres. Church by members of Long Branch Pres. S. School under the auspices of Dixie Pres. S. S. Prior to program which will commence at 8 p.m., tea will be served in basement from 6 to 8 to which all are invited. Admission 16c & 25c. The concert which consists of songs, choruses, recitations, tableaux etc has been given twice before to large and appreciative audiences and will be worth your attendance.

A special meeting of Township council was held here Monday with all members present to take action on the by law to be submitted on hydro radial agreement—also the proposed fixed assessment on the Barberton Mills, \$10,000 for 10 years. After hearing representatives in each case it was resolved to submit both propositions to the ratepayers on Sat. Feb. 12.

From the following circumstances it would appear that one of our 4 passenger jitney cars now in use is not of sufficient strength, viz, when 2 of our well known auxiliary society ladies causes the car to collapse from a broken axle before even a proposed start is made for Dufferin Races and it was also a recognized fact that though three dollars might be sufficient to attend an auxiliary meeting it would hardly be enough to meet the possible misfortunes of such a contemplated trip.

The Cooksville Agricultural Society held its annual meeting yesterday 19th when there was a good attendance. The Fair will be held Oct. 4th. The financial statement showed a balance of \$1785.35 and the Society gave \$500 to Cooksville and district Patriotic League.

Following are the officers and directors:

Pres.—T. Bryan; Vice—W. Pinkney;

2nd Vice—J. Thomson; Sec.—J. K. Morley;

Treas.—G. McClelland.

Directors—W. Steen, R. Shock, G. W. Gordon, J. Pickett, W. Baldock, J. J. Hopkins, J. G. Stewart, R. E. Pallett, J. Curran.

Directresses—Mrs. G. McClelland, Mrs. T. Bryan, Miss M. Allison, Miss Baldock.

Why not Florida for Your
Winter Tour?

The attractions are unsurpassed, beautiful palm trees, warm sea bathing, orange and banana groves, golf, tennis, luxuriant hotels for all pockets. Two nights only from Toronto. Win ter tourist tickets now on sale. Be sure that your tickets read via Canadian Pacific Railway. Excellent service is offered via Detroit and Cincinnati. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Bandsmen Wanted

TO PLAY IN THE

126th Overseas

Peel Battalion

C E F Band

In France they will act as stretcher bearers

Apply to

THE ARMORIES

Brampton

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St. Helens Barracks

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A. F. & A. M. G. R. C.

Meets in the Masonic Hall, Streetsville, each

Tuesday or before full moon

W. C. HUBBELL L. MONTGOMERY

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Electric Lighted Compartment Observation Car, Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining Car, First-Class Coaches

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through the Business Centre of each City is an asset to the Traveller

Attractive

WINTER TOURS

To California, Florida Etc

Limited Train connects at Detroit with

through Sleepers to Florida; also

connection via Buffalo, Washington

and Cincinnati.

Improved service via C.P.R. and M.C.

R. to Chicago connects with all through

service Chicago to California

Full particulars from any Canadian

Pacific Ticket agent or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger agent, Toronto

CANADIAN PACIFIC

The 'Rideau' to Ottawa

Popular Afternoon Train

via

Lake Ontario Shore

Leaves Toronto 1:45 p.m. for Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Belleville, Kingston

arrives OTTAWA 10 p.m.

Central Station

Sparks Street at Chateau Laurier.

Leaves Ottawa 1:15 p.m.

Arrives Toronto 9:30 p.m.

S. H. SMITH M.D. C.M.
Late Clinical Assistant at Berkwood Hospital—
Wing Office—One door north of Methodist Church—
Phone 34—Streetsville

W. A. RUSSELL.

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J. D. MCGREGOR

STREETSVILLE
Licensee Auctioneer for the Counties of Peel and Halton. Sales promptly attended to.

Dr. S. D. STIRK

Veterinary Surgeon, Brampton, Ont. Honorary Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Diseases of Domestic Animals treated on the most scientific principles. Office opp. Queen's Hotel. Agent for General Animal and Yorkshire Live Stock insurance. Call me by long distance phone at my expense.

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Cement Drain Tile, 8"-12". Well Tile 80".

Prices on Application
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The Review Office

This the best known remedy for all kinds of sore throats and will cure Diphtheria. Use according to directions. Send for a bottle at once if you have sore throat. Price 5c.

ARTESIAN WELLS

Drilled by S. S. Rice, Streetsville. Estimates given on necessary equipment for water supply and material furnished.

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STORE
Hockey Sticks, Skates
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WE ALSO CARRY A LINE OF

Earthen - Ware
Including Cups, Saucers, Jardinières etc

CREDIT Auction Sale

OF—
50 Head of Fresh

MILCH COWS
Springers & Young Cattle

The undersigned has received instructions from

D. Evans & Sons

To sell by public auction at Lot 1, Con. 3 East, Chinguacousy, Frazer's Corners

Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1916

At 1 o'clock the following

6 fresh cows with calves at foot

10 Springers

20 cows supposed to calve in March and April

2 farrow cows

1 Duroc bull 12 months

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A number of young cattle

These are a fine lot of cattle and in

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If weather is unfavorable sale can be

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Terms—8 months credit on approved

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Calves to be cash.

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W. Switzer, clerk.

Not Charged for Comforts

A report that the soldiers at the

The Streetsville Review.

AND PORT CREDIT HERALD

49th Year No. 4

STREETSVILLE, PEEL CO., ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916

Price 5 Cents

THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE IS THE SUPREME LAW.

In the Trenches

Rosco Hollingshead Says this War Is No Picnic

On Active Service, December 31, 1915.

Editor The Review,

Streetsville, Ont.

My Sir: Some time ago I proposed to send you a little description of things out here, but Jimmie Parr's letter, which I enjoyed immensely, does not give me room to add much. But I will endeavor to give you an idea of how we are used, and an insight into the way things are run. Although we are not exactly having a picnic, we must express sincere appreciation for the many comforts which are provided by "those at home," and which we enjoy all the more when we receive them while under trying circumstances.

It is a most interesting spectacle to see the relief of troops in the trenches. The fresh troops first come along, spick and span, and neat and clean as if on a peace-time church parade. Eagerness and determination are depicted on every countenance, as we all like to have the opportunity of "killing the Huns." Then along come the "tired" battalion, in a long, thin line, haggard but smiling and happy. No one who has not experienced this can imagine the terrible strain of a week's almost continuous duty — sentry, listening post, working parties—one after the other, until the new battalion arrives, and they retire for a well-earned rest. I had an erroneous conception of the activity on the firing line corrected on my first trip. Instead of one prolonged battle I found that days, sometimes weeks, pass without much doing except artillery spasms. When an advance is made we first hammer the first line and reserves, and destroy machine guns and then comes the infantry work—and the butchery.

But let us follow the lads who "just came out." A march of a few miles places them in comparative safety from artillery, and a hot bath (in some places we get a swim), and a clean change of clothes makes them new men. After a short rest, during which time he is kept "training," so as to be fit, he is sent back for another spell. Now if this programme were kept up for any length of time Tommy would get considerably fed up with such monotonous task, so they have arranged for changes every month, when they put him at different jobs along the reserve lines.

The baths are worked very systematically. A company generally goes in at a turn, half a day being allowed for a battalion. As they enter they are given their clean clothes and the old ones are returned to be washed and mended for others following. I suppose the best thing about the bath is that it rids us of those tiny undesirables which are no little discomfort.

Back of the lines we also find the large repair shops, which consist of various branches each run under the same good management. These are the motor transport shops, aeroplane sheds, saddleries, boot repairers, tailors, and all the other necessary branches. The hospital authorities also deserve unlimited praise for their efficiency and smartness in moving the wounded. When darkness settles the Red Cross vans steal up to the dressing stations and remove the patients to the waiting hospital trains or to the hospitals, where all minor injuries are treated. A man seriously wounded is sent right to England and it only takes a few hours until he is under the best of professional care in one of the large English hospitals.

When in the trenches we are supplied with long rubber boots, rain coats and sheepskins, and they are valued comforts in the cold and wet. The condition of the trenches is much better than last year, but they are far from comfortable yet. We get substantial food, warm clothes and plenty of smokes, and so is it any wonder that old Fritz wonders why we are so content and cheery?

Now I have sometimes heard of Fritz's trenches described by some imaginative nape who never went there, as cement structures with dugouts, electric lights and steam heaters, but I can assure you that those we have penetrated or captured are in a very different state. In fact many that the Germans are still holding are almost untenable, and although they sometimes, though rarely, have paved floors, our lines are in a much better state—but as they are!

I don't know whether Fritz is short of shells or saving them up for an attack—maybe both, but we cannot help noticing that he has been very inactive lately except for a few odd jabs, heavy at some points. We always give him his own back with interest, but he lets us hammer him now with very little answering.

Well, I hope this is of some interest to you. I send my sincerest wishes for a joyful and prosperous New Year to all my Streetsville friends, remaining, respectfully yours,

T. E. R. L. HOLLINGSHEAD, 477419
Royal Canadian Regiment,
Canadian Corps Troops, B.E.F.

Township Convention

Held at Meadowvale Jan. 14 — Best in the History of the Association

The forty-fourth annual convention of the T. T. S. S. Association was held at Meadowvale on Friday, Jan. 14th. A large number of delegates from different parts of the township, as well as others, gathered to listen to the different prominent speakers. Mr. J. B. Ross, of Streetsville, president for 1915, occupied the chair.

The morning session was opened by devotional exercises, led by Mr. Dunton, Cooksville.

A round table talk by Rev. J. F. Scott, Streetsville, proved very interesting and instructive and helped to solve many of the problems in Sunday School work.

Afternoon Session

Devotional exercises led by Mr. Patchett, Cooksville. Address of welcome by Mr. W. C. Brown, of Meadowvale, who recalled many reminiscences of bygone days, and pictured the present site of the church in the primeval forest. Mr. Black, of Port Credit, made a very fitting reply.

Miss Vic. McTracken, of Meadowvale, rendered a solo, which was well given and well received.

The summary of visitors' reports was given by Mr. Patchett. The discussion on graded lessons led by Mr. Jno. Weylie of Streetsville was very instructive. So many schools are anxious to improve that they listened attentively and drew from Mr. Weylie by their questions the advantage of the graded lessons.

Robert McCulloch was in his usual good form and was listened to attentively while he discussed the subject, "What is wrong with the Church?" Two points that he emphasized were "Find out and develop your talents" and the responsibility of giving.

Rev. Dr. Pidgeon then spoke on the subject, "Purposes in Teaching." Some of the points he made were, "know thyself, know others, adapt yourself to conditions, lack of study, move the dullest children to action, train them for service by having organized classes, which gives the scholar no much responsibility. Your teaching will effect your class if in harmony with your living."

Miss Pearson of Meadowvale rendered in her usual good style "Sunset and Evening Star."

Evening Session

Devotional exercises led by Mr. Williamson of Grahamsdale. The second item for the evening session was the introduction of President-elect L. Davidson of Meadowvale, who on account of family sickness was unable to be present. Prof. Brown gave a reading which was listened to attentively.

Dr. Pidgeon then spoke on the subject, "Spiritual Teaching in the Sunday School."

Mr. J. D. McGregor of Streetsville spoke on patriotism and showed clearly how every able-bodied man should do his duty either on the field of battle or on the wheat fields of the West or the fertile land of Ontario.

The convention will remain bright in the memories of those present, not only on account of the good program, but because of the kind hospitality of the people of Meadowvale.

Annual Meeting Of St. Andrews Church

Presbyterians Have Prosperous Year
Largest Contributions in History
of the Church

On Wednesday evening the congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church held the eighty-eighth annual meeting, with Rev. J. F. Scott in the chair and Mr. F. Mans acting as secretary.

Reports from the various church societies presented by the officers showed a year of successful and aggressive action throughout the whole church body.

Dr. T. J. Bowie, the treasurer of the congregation, presented an excellent financial statement, showing the church income for 1915 to be the greatest in the history of this well-nigh century old congregation. For his excellent services in securing this unprecedented financial statement, the treasury was tendered a hearty vote of thanks by the meeting.

At this meeting the Board of Managers was elected as follows: T. Wilson, J. D. Steen, J. R. McMahon, T. A. McClure, A. Stewart. The trustees of church property appointed for the coming term were: J. Wayle, Kenneth Keatherstone, J. R. McIlwrick, J. H. Walker and Fred Mass. While the auditors elected for 1916 were Harold Coose and Gilbert Templeton.

I don't know whether Fritz is short of shells or saving them up for an attack—maybe both, but we cannot help noticing that he has been very inactive lately except for a few odd jabs, heavy at some points. We always give him his own back with interest, but he lets us hammer him now with very little answering.

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T. E. R. L. HOLLINGSHEAD, 477419
Royal Canadian Regiment,
Canadian Corps Troops, B.E.F.

Streetsville Girl Tells of Experiences in Greece

Interesting Letter from Nurse Susie Beatty Serving in Hospital

Below is a highly interesting letter from Miss Susie Beatty, a St. Catharines lady now in Lemnos, Greece, serving as a nurse with the Canadian Army Medical Corps and is stationed at No. 3 Canadian Stationary Hospital, which has been established to care for the British Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. It will be observed that although the trip on the steamer, although a hospital ship, was fraught with danger, as the Huns have made an open boast that they will sink them. Miss Beatty's description of the difficulties under which they are laboring will no doubt appeal to the Red Cross and Soldiers' Comforts organizations. There is great need for help here. The complete text of the letter is as follows:

"We arrived safely here at last, though the captain received a Marconigram that something was going to happen, as it seems the Germans have threatened to get this boat. The Aquatania, sooner or later, as it is the largest afloat and is now turned into a hospital ship! The Germans try to make out they are carrying ammunition just for an excuse. When we arrived it was raining hard, and the whole place was a mass of mud. It was terrible the first few days, rain, snow, cold and wind, the elements did their best to make it uncomfortable for us on landing. We were taken in the ambulance to No. 3 Canadian Stationary Hospital and had tea and bread and butter and were then shown to our huts, long low green buildings, with made up beds, four in some rooms, two in others.

"We have no home comforts as we had at Cliveden, the floors are cold;

"Bad water brought in in limited supply in pails; candles, small oil stoves, etc., but no complaints. We came gladly as we were badly needed here.

"Sunday we lighted our stoves and needed all the heat they gave, and then tried to get things settled, but it was too cold to do much. The wind blew so hard Sunday night I got up and packed my trunk, as it seemed the roof would go off. We then made up our minds to duck under stay in bed and let things go. Everything was all right in the morning so we got up work again, put in nails to hang our things on and made tables and shelves out of some boxes.

"We then went to a little Greek village and bought some curtain material for the windows, decorated the walls with a few flags, maple leaves, cards, and a few pictures I had of the west, as now it is really lovely and quite Canadian. Now that the weather is more settled we can get out in the day time. The climate is very trying, as the days are hot and the nights cold. We hang our rugs over the windows at night so we are getting things more comfortable.

"This place, like most others, has its beauty spots. The hills rise very high, out over the inlet, and make a beautiful picture as they are reflected in the water, which is so very blue. There are many boats of all descriptions in the bay. The officers often come over here to tea and we are invited back, and it is very interesting to see over those powerful boats.

"There are no trees here of any account. They grow some grapes and an inferior class of oranges and lemons. I believe Greek, according to the French dictionary, means thief, and they evidently lived up to it, as all the houses, which are nearly all small stone ones, have solid stone walls around them and the windows and shutters all barred; their gardens are also walled. It is a funny place, all Greeks and Egyptians. They have the historic stone well in the public square, where they go carrying their terra cotta water pitchers on their shoulders to draw water. The stores are in most unexpected places. You generally go down a step to one side into a small room with its barred window and it is certainly departmental—all sorts of junk, nothing that would inspire you to buy unless you really needed to. They charge most alarming prices and know the English money as well as we do.

"We sisters are allowed to go behind the counter and any place we like to see things. When they have more customers than they can handle they put a board up to keep more from coming in. As a rule they have pails of charcoal for heating, some have quaint little fire places, built half way up in a corner. The ceilings are just boarded and the roofs tiled.

"At one place we were in, an old patriarch was busy making a wooden plough all by hand, just like pictures you might see of them in Bible times. You can see a party of Egyptians any time sitting on the ground while their donkeys are resting. The men all wear their turbans and the regular Turkish trousers, shirts or almost anything they can get on, but no matter how much or little on top of it comes the big blanket they all wear, draped around the head and hanging to the ground; others have them wound round and round their heads

and necks. They are not so particular about their feet, as many go barefooted or boots and no socks.

"We sometimes stop to look into their houses and they invite us in, but a look is sufficient. They are filthy and dirty. No signs of any health officers here. They do all their work at their front doors and on the street almost as bad as at Naples. Their baby cradles, a sort of sack hammock, hangs from the ceiling by four ropes. We passed a man busy eating rice off his fingers, taken from the hospital garbage. With a smile all over his face he called out, 'Good, good—enough to make you sick for a week.'

"We saw another old man doing up a queer looking article and the nurse with me said 'What is it?' I jokingly replied, 'An Octopus.' The man hearing us said, 'Yes, Octopus, English no eat! Oh good.'

"A Grecian funeral passed to-day. Just big lumbering black wagon with 'For Funerals Only' painted on the side, and a blanket covering the corpse. About thirty Grecians walked behind.

"It is so different here from what it was at the Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Cliveden, where we had everything too much; but the pleasure of working is greater here, as we do our best with so little, but feel fully repaid, as the patients are so grateful. My orderly, a minister's son, told me to look out of the window, and then asked if I knew what position the man held who was in front of the hut clearing away a pile of dirt with shovel and barrow. I did not, so he told me he was the head auditor from the Toronto City Hall.

"The orderlies here are all nice fellows, one a lawyer, some bank chaps, one on the staff of a big Chicago paper. We are invited to a Col. Griffin's camp for Dec. 26th, he is a patient here at present. Next week we are going to a concert. It seems strange to hear the same songs sung and whistled here as in Canada. We can hear the pipes at times from the camps near by on the hill. Lord Kitchener was here while we were out in the harbor, but has gone back to England.

"One poor fellow I am nursing has been shot through the lung. He is Irish and one you could do so much for and still there is plenty left undone for lack of time and material. I save my oranges from breakfast for them, as they get no luxuries and the poor fellows are so thankful for what you do.

"I suppose you see plenty of soldier life at home, but very different from here. We saw a regiment coming in here from the Dardanelles to rest. You can tell them a long distance off—perhaps a mile of them half a mile long, trudging and stumbling along so different from the fresh soldier; it makes your heart sore to see them.

"As I said before, this is very different style from what we had at the Astor Palace. Cliveden was rich and I might say extravagant compared with Lemnos, and this is really where great comfort ought to be given the patients. We are all calling for aid for this hospital. Everything in the way of supplies is needed. Anything is acceptable and appreciated. Pyjamas, wash cloths, bandages, towels, etc. Fancy one towel for forty patients. Some of the patients who were sent from here to Cliveden while I was there told me of the need, they had no sheets or shirts, and I quite believe it now. Transportation is slow here and we suffer to a great degree from it, so if you could speak to anyone in connection with Red Cross work they might send something here for the poor souls, who would be truly grateful. Have it sent through Miss Plummer or Miss Arnould, anyone there will know their address, and it comes through Field's Comforts instead of Red Cross, getting here much quicker.

"We are all well and happy, trying to do what we can to have some sort of an Xmas for the wounded heroes and orderlies.

"I received my first letter here yesterday and it was welcome. I see it is dated Nov. 1st and reached here Dec. 1st. Such a scramble when our first batch of mail came in."

The writer of the above article is a daughter of the late John I. Beaty of Streetsville.

Mr. T. K. Beaty, Streetsville, will receive donations of towels and wash cloths and forward them to Miss Beaty at the hospital.

Brampton

Under Masonic auspices the funeral of the late W. H. McFadden, K.C., crown attorney and town Clerk took place on Monday to Brampton Cemetery. Impressive services were conducted at the residence and St. Paul's Church. Members of Ionic Lodge A.F.A.M. of which deceased was secretary, was in charge of the ceremony and many brethren from outside lodges were present. The members of the town council and town officials also attended.

Renew Your Paper



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There is all the difference in the world between "just chocolates" and Chocolats des Aristocrates.

If your good lady is a connoisseur in chocolates she will thoroughly appreciate the subtle compliment of a gift of Chocolats des Aristocrates.

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PRICE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

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In black or mixed. They are trade winners

Highest Price paid for choice Butter and Eggs

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Builder & Contractor
ERINDALE

The Green Seal

By CHARLES EDMONDS WALK

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," "The Time Lock," etc.

CHAPTER XXIII.

We were a cheerful party of three—the aged producer of miracles in ivory, the as yet unidentified chauffeur, and Brice Ferris, Esquire, attorney and counsellor at law. Not a word had any of us uttered since my guide had threatened to bid me good-bye and leave me when I faltered at the automobile door before entering. So when he broke the long silence by addressing the shapeless driver, and the latter grunted an inarticulate reply, I jerked out of a gloomy reverie with a start to listen. Nothing more was said; but I knew that the driver anyhow was not Chinese, and this, for some cause, afforded me a grain of comfort.

Next the machine began to slow down; then it stopped altogether. The motor was killed, and a dead silence rushed down upon us out of the night that was like the smothering folds of a velvet mantle.

The old Chinaman was craning this way and that, as if trying to make out something that lay beyond the sharply defined limits of the head-lights' area of illumination. Another subdued curt utterance from him, and the lights were switched off. And then I, too, for the first time in I don't know how many minutes, again took note of my surroundings.

It was the season of the new moon, which, of course, had set hours ago; but the night was one of those transparent, starlit marvels that are common to California's dry atmosphere, and the landscape lay disclosed in every direction like a vast relief map set in luminous black crystal. Larger objects not in absolute shadow, even when at a distance, could be despaired with surprising distinctness. But by and by, I perceived that the broken nature of the ground, a clump of agave or Spanish bayonet here and there, scattered growth of chaparral and poison-oak, an isolated live-oak or outcropping of rock, made of the whole region a checkerboard of sepia splotches where nothing but light itself could have been visible to us. One detail, however, impressed me immediately: we were no longer upon the highway, but upon a dirt road, and no building of any sort was to be seen.

Suddenly the Chinaman leaped to his feet and peered backward, the way we had come. I knew what had startled him. I too had been sensible of the cessation of a faint sound; a sound so thin, so diminished by distance, that only its abrupt discontinuance made it noticeable. But I had heard and recognized its nature. Somewhere, back on the road over which we had come, beyond the range of eyesight or in one of the areas of utter darkness, another automobile had halted, even as ours had.

Then right ahead of us, perhaps a hundred yards, I caught a tiny spark of light. It gleamed a second, like a firefly, then vanished. The chauffeur nudged the Chinaman, who was still standing and looking with fixed attention toward the rear.

"Hey, John," he growled, "the light flashed again—if that's what you were trying to see."

From which I gathered that it had flashed before, probably had been the cause of our stopping.

The Chinaman now opened the door and climbed out upon the road. He went ahead at a trot and presently was swallowed by the gloom where the light had gone.

I had collected a sense of my surroundings, and the instant we stopped became conscious of a tension, an acute feeling of apprehension, as if something had gone amiss that could not be accounted for, or else something unexpected and equally inexplicable was threatening; some danger lurking off there in the dark, that had not yet revealed itself, but which menaced the successful outcome of this midnight adventure. I found myself all at once keyed high with anticipation, and I was correspondingly alert, my receptive faculties keen to record the first premonitory impulse. "Quiet! Here they come!"

I saw perhaps a half-score shadows rushing toward us. Next instant the old ivory carver was standing upon the running-board and addressing me. The others crowded round the car.

"You get out dis place," he said curtly.

This impertinence served to crystallize all my uncertainties.

"I do—not," I retorted, my hand

Vaseline

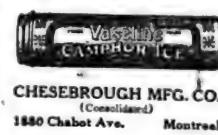
Trade Mark

Camphor Ice

Soothes and smooths chapped hands and lips. Keeps the skin soft. Sold in metal boxes and tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes.

Free booklet on request.



CHESBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 Chabot Ave., Montreal

gling forms on the ground. But before he had time to explain I saw and understood.

The queues of the two unfortunate had been passed around a spoke of one of the wheels and the ends tied together.

The captives all at once fell quiet, one regarding Struber with a malignant, murderous look, while the other impassively ignored our presence.

"Funny thing," the detective commented, impersonally eyeing the two, "but it seems to be only the bad 'uns' who kept their pigtail since the new order to cut 'em off has been in force. Blame seldom—we pinch a Chink who's trying to sprout a Jim Corbett coifure—which, take it all round, by and large, is a handy thing for us bulls."

My regard, however, had again wandered to the stranger who sat so unconcernedly upon his unusual seat, calmly puffing away at his pipe, and obviously ruminating; but at this juncture the chauffeur of our own car joined Struber and me, and I had my first distinguishing view of him.

(To be continued.)

WORK OF SWISS RED CROSS.

How Prisoners Are Exchanged Between France and Germany.

Madame Bohny, the wife of Col. Bohny, Physician in Chief to the Swiss Red Cross, has written the following account of the manner in which totally incapacitated prisoners of war are exchanged between France and Germany, by way of Switzerland. In one period of two weeks the number of those thus repatriated amounted to over 9,000.

The selection of prisoners to be exchanged was made at Constance on the German frontier, and at Lyon by two doctors belonging to the Swiss Army Medical Corps. The Swiss Red Cross organized two hospital trains, one at each point, to carry the wounded released by the medical examination.

The personnel of each train was composed of a doctor major, in complete command of the train; a doctor captain for medical services exclusively, and a secretary, whose task was to draw up an accurate list of the wounded. The feminine personnel was composed of a nurse in each carriage, or fifteen to every train, under the supervision of a Red Cross matron, who had complete charge of the equipment of the train and the distribution of the presents received at the railway stations.

The production of milk is a great draft on a cow's vitality and she needs to be a rugged animal to endure the strain for a succession of seasons.

Discard the cow which has failed at the end of the year to pay market price for all the feed she has consumed.

Exercise is an important factor in keeping hens healthy and in laying condition. Scatter all grains in deep litter.

Better have a stable too cool from too many cracks than too close and no fresh air at all. This has proven true in poultry culture.

The production of milk is a great draft on a cow's vitality and she needs to be a rugged animal to endure the strain for a succession of seasons.

Discard the lamb at a week or ten days old. A block, a sharp hatchet, a whack, and it's done. Pull the skin towards the lamb before giving the whack.

In behalf of every living thing, your stock and your family, we plead for a good supply of fresh air, the staff of life. It is free. Make use of it in the barn, the home, day and night.

The milk of cows, goats, mares and camels, is used as an article of food consumption, but in the economy of production cows stand at the head of the list of milk-producing animals.

At the Ohio station, milage produced milk for 68 cents per 100 pounds and butter fat at thirteen cents per pound. The grain ration produced milk at \$1.05 per 100 pounds and butter fat for 22 cents a pound.

Have little bedding in the pen at farrowing. Wait until the pigs get large enough to take care of themselves before bedding heavily. Have the pen dry and clean and keep it thus. Make liberal use of the well-known disinfectants. Prevention is cheaper than cure.

Caring for the Colt in Winter.

As the pastures dry up and winter approaches, the question of how to care for the growing colt through the winter confronts the farmer. Many colts will be taken from pasture with a goodly store of fat only to be turned out to a straw pile for feed and shelter, and will come out next spring lighter in weight than they are in the fall.

On the other hand, not a few colts may be ruined by heavy feeding in stalls, where they cannot take exercise.

Fresh from the Gardens
of the finest Tea-producing country in
the world.

"SALADA"

TEA

B74

Sealed Packets Only.

BLACK GREEN or MIXED.

PRACTICAL FARMING

Farm Notes.

Sheep are very dainty. Keep the feed troughs clean.

The legumes gather nitrogen from the air for the building up of the soil.

Prevent waste and make every pound of feed bring the best results possible.

Before calving, the cow's food should be reduced in quantity and of a laxative nature.

Fat hens produce fewer eggs and at the same time a large percentage of them are infertile.

Carrots and beets keep better if a little dry sand is put over them. This prevents drying out.

Discard the cow which has failed at the end of the year to pay market price for all the feed she has consumed.

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Keeps Hogs Well.

Less grain, more pasture, less confinement and more exercise in the pure air of the alfalfa, clover or bluegrass fields will tone up the system so that disease is not readily contracted.

Yet with the best of care and feed new forms of disease appear to baffle us, and when it comes, it is not safe to daily with it, especially if it seems infectious. Letting sick hogs have the run of the herd is sure to spread disease, therefore, it is a safe rule to lose no time in removing the first sick hog to some remote lot where it can not infect the herd as its disease progresses.

A Well-Braced Gate.

Nothing more surely gives a farm a rundown appearance than sagging, poorly constructed gates. A little more care when building the gate will save time, money and labor, and greatly improve the looks of the place.

RHEUMATISM STIFF JOINTS SPRAINS

Does Pain Interfere?

There is a remedy

Sloan's Liniment

Read this unsolicited grateful testimony

"Not long ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me many restless nights. So serious did it become that I was forced to consider giving up my work when I chance to think of Sloan's Liniment. Let me say—less than one bottle fixed me up. Chas. C. Campbell, Florence, Tex."



AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and note how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

FOR THE STOMACH AND LIVER

days and note how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The new 1.00 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 50¢ per bottle.

50¢

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales distemper, "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventative. No matter how they are "exposed." SPOHN'S is sold by all good druggists, horse goods houses, or dealers.

SPOHN'S MEDICAL CO.,
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND,
Chemist and Pharmacologist, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



THE AGONIES OF NEURALGIA

A Nerve Trouble, Always Due to Weak, Watery Blood.

Only those who have been attacked by neuralgia can form the faintest idea of what its victims suffer. A tingling of the tender skin, a sharp sudden stab from some angry nerve; then piercing paroxysms of pain—that is neuralgia. The cause of the trouble is disordered nerves, due to weak, watery blood. The cure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which make new, rich, red blood, and thus sooth and strengthen the disordered nerves and cure neuralgia. Mr. Louis Martin, Mildmay, Ont., says:—"I am writing to let you know the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to me. Two years ago I was a physical wreck. My nerves were all unstrung and I suffered tortures from neuralgia, in the head and throughout the nervous system generally. I was almost unfit for work, and only managed to get along with the greatest difficulty. I doctored for about five months, and in this time took over forty dollars worth of medicine without any benefit. More, I was actually growing worse, and finally had to take to my bed. My nerves got so bad that I could not turn over in bed without help, and the pain was something awful. As I am a farmer, you can easily see that necessary work was being neglected, so I sent for a brother who was in Alberta, to come and take charge of the work. When my brother arrived he at once urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, telling me of some cures that had come under his observation. I got half a dozen boxes, and before they were all gone there was no doubt they were helping me. Altogether I used nine boxes of the Pills, and by that time I was a well man, and it is impossible to say how thankful I was for my release from pain."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SOLDIERS' LINGO.

Battlefield Slang Used In the Great War.

The British soldier, in his fondness for slang, calls all shells "souvenirs." But these "souvenirs," says The New York Times, are divided into "will-o'-the-wisps," "humming birds," "Sighing Sarahs," and "porridge pots." "Woolly Marias" are shells that burst in puffs of white, woolly smoke. "Baby" and "mother" are types of British guns. Bullets are "haricot beans." The emergency ration is known as the "imaginary ration," and barbed-wire entanglements are "fly traps" and "spiders' webs." A battle is a "show," and an important battle is a "picture show." To be captured is to be "scuttled," to be wounded is to be "washed out," and to be killed is to be "put in a bag."

The German soldiers call bombs dropping from an aeroplane "laying eggs." The pilot of the plane is always called "Emil" or Heinrich," and the observer "Franz." From the observer's nickname the soldiers have coined the verb "franzen," to make a military observation, and another, "verfranzen," to observe mistakenly or carelessly. The enemy's projectiles they call "woolly bears," or "Rowdy Henrys," or "trailer wagons"; and if they are shrapnel, they are known as "sprinkling cans."

NO "FRILLS"

Just a Statement About Food.

Sometimes a good, healthy commercial traveller suffers from poorly selected food and is lucky if he learns that Grape-Nuts food will put him right.

A travelling man writes: "About a year ago my stomach got in a bad way. I had a headache most of the time and suffered misery. For several months I ran down until I lost about 70 pounds in weight and finally had to give up a good position and go home. Any food that I might use seemed to nauseate me."

"My wife, hardly knowing what to do, one day brought home a package of Grape-Nuts food and coaxed me to try it. I told her it was no use, but, to humor her, I tried a little. It just struck my taste. It was the first food that I had eaten in nearly a year that did not cause any suffering."

"Well, to make a long story short, I began to improve, and stuck to Grape-Nuts. I went up from 135 pounds in December to 194 pounds the following October."

"My brain is clear, blood all right and appetite too much for any man's pocketbook. In fact, I am thoroughly made over, and owe it all to Grape-Nuts. I talk so much about what Grape-Nuts will do that some of the men on the road nicknamed me 'Grape-Nuts,' but I stand to-day a healthy, rosy-cheeked man—a pretty good example of what the right kind of food will do."

"You can publish this if you want to. It is a true statement without any frills."

Name given by Canadian Postman Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new man appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest."

A PICTURE OF WAR.

A Traveller Describes Devastated Serbia.

Conditions in invaded Serbia are described to the London press by Colonel Govaars, of the Salvation Army, who has just completed a six months' tour of that country in the interests of his organization. The country he speaks of lies in the northwest, from which the Austrians were driven in their first invasion.

One village, which a year ago had 2,300 inhabitants and 350 houses now has 1,100 inhabitants and only 126 whole houses, according to Colonel Govaars. Of the other houses, 90 were destroyed and 134 so badly damaged as to be uninhabitable. Even those surviving had to be considerably patched up. This village had formerly more than 1,000 draught oxen. Now there are two. Out of 2,000 cows only 14 remain and 27 sheep and goats have to make up for 3,200 or more. There were formerly 70,000 chickens and 17,000 pigs, but only a dozen or so now take their place.

In this same community, said Colonel Govaars, 46 families were wiped out, and families formerly consisting of 30 or 40 members are now represented by one or two. The colonel met a widow who was the sole survivor of a family of 28. When the Austrians occupied the place many civilians were killed in the shelling, others were taken away as prisoners, and an epidemic swept away 305 of the refugees who returned after the Austrian occupation.

"When I reached the district," he continued, "the people were living on corn meal and unripe fruit, chiefly plums. No other food was obtainable, except by the few who lived near military posts and could depend on the charity of the soldiers."

"In another village I met the case of a woman whose husband had been killed in battle while starvation and disease left her only one child out of seven. Another woman I talked with was the sole survivor of a family of eleven. I passed deserted houses, and when I asked what had become of the people, I heard but the one answer, 'Died out.' Miles and miles of rich land lie absolutely waste, covered with weeds and thistles. The great plum orchards of the district were bearing fruit at the time of my visit, but there was no one to pick and dry it. Formerly the farmers used to dilute brandy on their premises, but all of the copper stills were taken away by the invaders. There was no labor and no means of transportation."

"In another village I stood on the ruins of a farmhouse in which 109 persons had been burned alive. Their bones were collected and buried in a hillside nearby. In one pit the bodies of 90 civilians had been thrown and buried."

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

GERMANS SICK OF WAR.

Men in the Trenches Are Now Ardent Peace Advocates.

Mr. Romaine Roland of Vienna, who is a strong advocate of peace, contributes a letter to the Semaine Littéraire from a German soldier who is fighting in the trenches in northern France.

"My whole experience at the front," the letter says, "and everything I hear and see in these trenches strengthens my conviction that every man who has anything to do with this war is sick and tired of it. My only wish is to be able to return home and never again have any part in warfare. I can assure you now that the fighting men here to-day are the peace advocates of the future and of peace at any price. All these men who were so enthusiastic to go to the front sincerely hope and pray that they will not live to see another war on this earth, and that their children's children will be spared such horrors in their lives. It is for this reason that these tired, worn-out and disgusted soldiers are willing to continue fighting until a lasting peace is declared."

She Gives Them All the Credit

Says Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Her Well.

Miss Gertie Newman, After Two Years' Suffering, Tells How She Found a Complete Cure.

Boy's Cove, Notre Dame Bay, Nfld., Jan. 24th (Special). — "After two years of weakness and suffering I am again in perfect health and I give all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

That is the statement made by Miss Gertie M. Newman, an estimable young lady living here. She is so overjoyed at her recovery that she wants all suffering women to know how she found her cure.

"I had a cold to start with," Miss Newman continues, "and then things just seemed to go from bad to worse. My back ached, I had cramps in my muscles, and I suffered from headaches. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, my eyes were puffed and swollen and I perspired freely with the least exertion. I was always irritable and in the mornings I had a bitter taste in my mouth."

"Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills I decided to give them a trial. I took a dozen boxes in all, and you can see how they helped me. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all suffering women."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are suffering woman's best friend.

HUNGRY ALL DAY LONG.

Berliner Zeitung Reveals German's Distress.

Despite the assertions made in the Reichstag that food is ample and starvation in Germany is impossible, the Berliner Zeitung says: "It is difficult to imagine that things could grow worse just now without some crowning disaster. The masses of the people are hungry all day long, many articles of food having reached a price wholly beyond the reach of the families of the working class. Hunger renders the people sullen and deprives them of all joy in victories, though all the bells are ringing and flags wave. The children are underfed, pale and wan, looking like faded flowers. The extent to which the fall in the birth rate occupies the attention of the Government was shown at the meeting of the People's Welfare Association at Berlin. In the meantime we are informed that the military authorities have forbidden meetings convened to discuss the dearth of living."

"For the midday meal," the Vorwaerts says, "one must not arrange matters according to his wish, taste or habit, but must select those foods which are most cheaply obtained. You are advised to hold over water in which sausages have been boiled, which is described as an extraordinarily nutritious fluid, rich in fat.

"An old lady brought me a bottle of goose oil and showed me how to take it—you suck it, you know, off a quill. My uncle from the country turned up with a bundle of herbs; these herbs made a tea that I took a cup of every half hour. On a cousin's advice I got outside an enormous dose of salts."

"My wife got me to take three pills of her own make—they were brown, bitter and about the size of eggs. They did me good, too."

"The crisis was now reached, and I retired to my bedroom. There, after tossing off a pint of tar balsam, I lowered my nose, steamed my legs in a alcohol bath and took large doses of hot rum, spearmint tea and castor oil, which were severely recommended by sea captain, my minister and my grocer. Then I took seven different kinds of pills, wrapped round my neck an old stocking of my wife's soaked in hot vinegar and salt and got into bed."

"As I dozed off they burned feathers on a shovel before me."

"That completed the cure. I am now well. I recommend this simple cure to cold sufferers."

Why Roman Meal is Best for Your Child

The intestinal muscles must have waste to properly develop. The growing muscles and organs must have abundant nutrition. The teeth and bones, nerves, muscles, organs, and blood must all have abundant inorganic salts. Roman Meal is alkaline and provides these salts, giving the intestinal muscles exercise, preventing constipation and indigestion. It has more inorganic salts than any other known food. It's the most nutritious food sold. Ask your doctor. Do not stir Roman Meal Porridge. At breakfast, 10c and 25c.

Roman Meal is made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto, and your grocer can procure it from any wholesaler.

Not Afraid.

Employer—"Well, what did he say when you called to collect that bill?"

Clerk—"That he would break every bone in my body and pitch me out of the window if I showed my face there again."

Employer—"Then go back at once and tell him he can't frighten me by his violence."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garters in Cows.

Silent watches of the night are those we forget to wind."

Is Your House a Home—or

is it a collection of brick walls, carpets, chairs and tapestries?

Make it a home by serving for breakfast Shredded Wheat, the food of health and strength. Being ready-cooked it is so easy to prepare a delicious meal with Shredded Wheat in a few minutes. Contains all the goodness of the whole wheat—better than porridges for children or grown-ups. Made in Canada.



From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S GREEN SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to All True Irishmen.

Over 100,000 men from the Emerald Isle have joined the colors.

Mrs. Ellen Farrey was knocked down by a train near Dromore and killed. Four of her sons are now in the trenches in France.

Belfast Central Mission has organized a scheme for ministering to the needs of soldiers' children, whose fathers are on active service.

Sir Charles Cameron, head of the Dublin Public Health Department, reports that 28 deaths from measles have occurred in Dublin during the past four weeks.

At the half yearly meeting of the Incorporated Law Society of Ireland in Dublin, it was announced that out of the 80 solicitors practising 59 had joined the forces.

Omagh Rural Council have received many complaints as to a sewer in Carrickmore which has caused a great outbreak of disease. Dr. Hunter was instructed to report on it.

In opening the Ulster Winter Assizes at Belfast, Mr. Justice Kenny said that good order prevails throughout the north of Ireland, and general criminality has declined.

A notice has been issued by Major Gen. L. B. Friend, commanding the troops in Ireland, to Irish gunsmiths, prohibiting the manufacture or sale of firearms or ammunition in Ireland without his consent.

The Donegal County Council at a recent meeting took no action in connection with a communication from the Lord Mayor of Belfast appealing for the council's support and co-operation in regard to recruiting.

An alarming explosion took place in Dublin when a sub-station for the electric lighting of the district situated at the corner of Forbes Street, was blown up and completely destroyed. The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

When He Married.

Robert Lowe, the great English Commoner, was exceedingly sarcastic and frequently ungallant. Upon the occasion of a well-known wedding he began to descant on the absurdities of the marriage service. "When I married," he said, "all the worldly goods with which I endowed my wife might have been carried in a bundle over my shoulder."

"Ah! but there was your great intellect." "Well, I certainly did not endow you with that, dear," was the rejoinder.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,

J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

So Flat.

Little Boy—" Didn't you get wounded at all?"

Soldier—"No, not at all."

Little Boy—"Not even a slight wound?"

Soldier—"Not even a scratch."

Little Boy—"Why, you might just as well have stayed at home."

SPEND THE WINTER IN CALIFORNIA

Round trip Winter Tourist tickets on sale daily to California via variable direct and scenic routes.

Four fast modern trains leave Chicago daily from the most modern railway terminals in the world.

Overland Limited (Extra Fare) leaves 7:00 P.M., Los Angeles Limited—direct to Southern California—leaves 10:00 P.M., San Francisco Limited leaves 10:00 P.M., California Mail leaves 10:45 P.M.

Let us help you plan an attractive trip. Booklets giving full particulars mailed on application to B. H. Bright, G.A., Chicago & North Western Ry., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Man's Inconsistency.

Bride—"There, I knew how it would be. We have not been married a month, and already you have ceased to care for me." Young husband—"Why, my love, what can you be thinking of? You are dearer to me than ever."

"It isn't so; I know it isn't."

You took meals at our house lots of times before we were married, and you scarcely touched anything.

Ma said she knew you were truly in love because you had no appetite."

"Of course, dear, but—"

"And now you are actually complaining just because I forgot to get anything for breakfast."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Why So?

"Oh, yes, we are engaged to be married next spring. But I fear she has not that utter confidence in me that comes with perfect love."

"Why so?" "Well, when a fellow looks back—as fellows in love naturally will, you know—and sees her testing the diamond in her engagement ring on the window-pane, don't you think he has good cause to feel a bit dubious?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

MARY, THE TRENCH COW.

Has Supplied Milk to Men on Section of the Front.

The Rev. G. H. Donald, in a letter to the congregation of the West Parish Church, Aberdeen, published in the Aberdeen Free Press,

YOU
Can Always
Rely on
Getting the
BEST
Goods
Obtainable
At the Lowest Price
—AT—

Falconer's
WHY LOOK
ELSEWHERE?

Streetsville
Planing Mill

JOS. PHAIR. Prop.

Best facilities in the county
of Peel for the erection and
completion of Frame & Brick
Houses, Barns, Etc.

Lumber of all kinds—either
Rough or Planed—for sale;
also No. 1 and No. 2 Shingles

Estimates given on large
or small contracts.

Streetsville
OLIVE RY
Single or double rigs
Pianos and Furniture moved
Agency for A. B. Greer's
and Barrie carriages.
C. G. QUENNELL

PIPES
CIGARS
and
Tobacco
Our Specialty
Give Us a Call
When You Want a Shave
or Haircut

C. E. DARKER
Barber - Tobacconist
Streetsville

Streetsville Public Library
Open Monday and Friday from 9 to 12
m. m. only.
Open all other days from 9 to 12, 8 to
6 and 7 to 8.

The Streetsville Review

And Port Credit Herald
Published every Thursday evening at
Streetsville Ont.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 a year; or if paid strictly in
advance \$1.00 year; 50c a year extra
to United States

ADVERTISING RATES

Legal notices, by laws, sales—ordered
by law etc. 8 cents per line for the first
insertion and 4 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion. Local notices
6 cents per line each insertion. Con-
tract rates on application. No free
advertising.

Small Ads—1 Inch space, or less—
Articles for sale or exchange. Lost
Found, etc.—25c a week—cash
with order.

Copy for change of ads. must be left
at the office by Monday night.

O. H. CHURCH
Editor & Proprietor

Thursday, Jan. 27, 1916

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

Miss H. Fletcher

The many friends of Mr. J. J. Mahaffy,
who for many years practised law in
this burg will be pleased to know that
he has been appointed Judge of the
District of Red Deer, Alberta. Red Deer
is a town of 4000 and midway between
Calgary and Edmonton. While residing
here J. J. held the position of Clerk and
Treasurer of this village. Mr. W. Taylor
had a long and interesting letter from
Mr. Mahaffy a few days ago.

Mr. Arthur Norrington has received
word from the Canadian Grocer that he
has been awarded a "runners up" prize
in the Christmas window competition.
The display was mentioned by the
judges as a particularly good one, but
owing to a blur on the picture they were
unable to make out the design. In this
contest the judges make their decision
on the photograph, not on the window.
Mr. Norrington also got runners up
prize at Milton a year ago. Considering
that he had to compete with towns with
a population up to 10,000 he must have
had a very good display.

Remember the meeting in the interest
of "Community Work" in St. Andrews
Church tomorrow evening Jan. 28th.
Mr. McLarson is one of the best speakers
in Ontario and you will be delighted
with his remarks. An effort is being
made to start a Community League in
the village.

Mr. Stark is quite enthusiastic over
the Short Course in Domestic Science
which begins here next Monday. Many
girls have signed up and it's not too late
to join yet. Ring up Mrs. D. Lindsay
for particulars. The class cannot be
too big. The course will do you good.

If you have not dealt at Falconer's
give us a trial order or have us call for
your order.

Mr. F. J. Haddell of Parry Sound has
purchased a 100 Acre Farm in Nassau-
way Township from D. Wesley Cox.
Sale was made by J. A. Willoughby
of Georgetown.

Mr. John James Carnahan of Acton
has purchased a 175 acre farm in Erin
Township being lot 8 in the 6th con and
known as the William Thompson farm.
Sale was made by J. A. Willoughby
of Georgetown.

If you have any desire for better serv-
ice entrust your business with Falconer.
We have the goods you want.

Falconer's prices are always the lowest
for the best goods

Messrs. W. Couse, T. H. Goodison, Jno
W. Clarke and F. Vansickel represented
River Park Masonic Lodge at the funeral
of the late Mr. W. H. McFadden K.C. at
Brampton on Monday

The funeral of the late Silas Dunton
of Toronto took place at Britannia ceme-
tery on Tuesday.

Peel County County Council is in
session this week. Guy Bell, Chinqua-
cousy, is the new Warden. Streetsville
is not represented because the election
of the Reeve was upset.

Who will be elected to fill the vacant
office of Reeve? Some think that Dr.
Bowie ought to be re-elected by acclama-
tion, but others don't. However there
is going to be a contest and we would
advise the doctor to engage about six
automobiles for Feb. 7th—9 a. m. to 5
p. m.

The 84th annual report of the Bank of
Nova Scotia shows that this institution's
reputation for exceptional strength has
been fully maintained during the past
year. Its total assets are now well over
\$100,000,000, making it in point of size
the fourth largest bank in Canada. The
outstanding feature of the report however
is the large amount of cash which alone
would be sufficient to liquidate 20 per
cent of the liabilities to the public, and
there is a correspondingly large amount
of other immediately available assets.
These facts considered in conjunction
with the large reserve fund of \$12,000,
000, as compared with the capital of
\$6,500,000, indicate that the Bank of
Nova Scotia is in an exceedingly strong
position from the stand point of deposit
or shareholder alike.

Mr. J. D. McGregor, Teacher of St.
Andrews Bible Class, challenges Mr. J.
W. Stark of the Dept. of Agriculture, to
a debate on this subject: "Resolved that
Canada should grant full franchise to all
women over 21: also the right to sit in
Municipal Councils, the Legislature and
House of Commons." The question to
be debated by young ladies from Mr.
McGregor's Bible Class and young men
from Mr. Stark's Agr. Class. Debate
to be held on Monday, Feb. 14. Silver
collection for Red Cross fund

Real Estate

GIBSON

HALL—At Birgar, on Jan. 28, 1916
to Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hall's daughter.

To Let

Six room house in Streetsville
Apply at The Review Office

LOST

About Jan. 18 a bound, 6 months old,
black and blue mottled, black on back,
tan on head. Any person detaining this
dog after this notice will be prosecuted.

W. MOODY

Centre Road, Cooksville

J. A. WILLoughby
Farm Selling Specialist
Georgetown

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the under
signed up to Monday Jan. 31st for the
offices of Road Overseer, Constable, San-
itary Inspector, Weed Inspector, Trustee
Officer, Pound Keeper etc. for the Vill-
age of Streetsville.

Tenders to state rate per hour for the
Office of Road Overseer; other offices so
much per year

S. H. Smith M. D. Clerk.

Cooksville

A good audience attended the concert
given by the scholars of the Long Branch
Sunday School at the Dixie Presbyterian
church on Friday evening Jan. 21. The
songs, choruses, dialogue, tableau etc
were well rendered and showed careful
training by their instructors. A boy-
mouth organ band was a highly pleasing
feature and was much applauded. Miss
Edna Lewis of Dixie School also contrib-
uted an excellent solo.

Lincoln Woods Tems Cabin Co. gave
a performance here in the Township
hall on Friday evening Jan. 21, before a
good audience with apparent satisfaction.

The lecture on Serbia by Dr. Sharp
of Brampton is the township hall on
Tuesday evening Jan. 18, under the sus-
picion of Women's Patriotic League
of Cooksville and district was only fairly
attended owing to severe cold weather.
The lecture was highly appreciated and
the proceeds of the collection taken with
other amounts contributed was forward-
ed to Dr. Sharp for the Servian Relief
Fund

Community Work

Mr. Alex. McLaren, head of the Social
Work of the O.A.C., Guelph, will speak
on Community Building and Community
Builders at a meeting to be held in the
Presbyterian Church on Friday evening
Jan. 28th. There will also be vocal and
instrumental music. Admission Free.

Erindale

On Saturday, Jan. 22 a very pleasant
evening was spent at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. D. Turpel when the members
of the Erindale Methodist Church met
to bid good bye to Mr. and Mrs. R. Steph-
ens. After a social time spent in games
and music Mrs. Stephens was presented
by Miss Una Turpel with a tea service
and Miss Page read an address.

Mrs. Stephens replied by thanking her
friends. Speeches followed by Rev.
Mr. Humphreys and Mr. C. Patchett
of Cooksville, Rev. Mr. Pratt of Toronto
University, and others. Mrs. Stephens
was organist and helped in all ways in
the church and we shall miss her. She
leaves for England this week.

THE ADDRESS

Dear Mrs. Stephen
We meet here tonight representing
our many friends in connection with
our Methodist Church.

We have learned with much regret of
your intended removal from our midst.
You have been organist and leader of
our choir and have rendered faithful
service in the musical part of public
worship. In our congregation you have
helped in any social, literary or religious
service when you were able to do so.

We desire to express our appreciation
by asking you to accept this tea service
as a token of our regard for you.

We shall think of you when you are
absent from us and doubtless your mind
will turn back at times to Erindale.

As you take your departure from
amongst us be fully assured that our
prayers and love are with you. We
implore heaven's richest blessing upon
yourself, your husband and family.

Signed on behalf of congregation
A. Ward, Mrs. Turpel, Mrs. Morris

Erindale, Jan. 22, 1916

At Home

An At Home will be held in Alderson's
Garage, Streetsville, on Tuesday evening
Feb. 1st, under auspices of St. Joseph's
R. C. Church. Admission 75¢.

Dancing, Supper served. The Royal
Orchestra, Brampton, will furnish music.
Thos. McCracken, floor manager. Com-
mittee—J. O'Conor, W. Mulrain, P.
Rundle, T. Farrell.

D. RISEY & SON
ERINDALE

General Blacksmiths
Practical Horse Shoers

Wood Working and General Repairing

Horses Clipped—\$1.50 per horse

SHOEING—New Shoes—Never Slips \$2.50 per set

New Shoes—common, all sizes, \$1.40
per set

Re Setting Shoes—60c per set

All other work done accordingly at
low prices.

Farms for sale, in Halton,
Peel and Wellington Counties

239 farms, all sizes.

If you want a farm write me for cata-

logue; or if you wish to sell
or exchange write me. Have

every facility for transmitting

our business to your complete

satisfaction. Correspondence

solicited

J. A. WILLoughby

Farm Selling Specialist

Georgetown

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the under-
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Officer, Pound Keeper etc. for the Vill-

age of Streetsville.

Tenders to state rate per hour for the

Office of Road Overseer; other offices so

much per year

S. H. Smith M. D. Clerk.

COOKING EVENTS

Friday, Jan. 29—"Community" Work

meeting in St. Andrews Pres Church.

Monday, Jan. 31—At Home in St.

Andrews Church

Monday, Jan. 31—Notification meet-

ing in town hall, Streetsville

Tuesday, Feb. 1—At Home in Streets-

ville Garage

Thursday, Feb. 3—Credit auction sale

of cattle and pigs at Milton. Joe Wilson

owner. W. A. Russell, auctioneer

Fish and Meats

We have a big supply of Fresh Fish—

Beef, Pork and Lamb at lowest prices

Give us a call when you want meat

J. M. BARKER, Erindale

GENERAL STATEMENT AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1915

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in.....

Reserve Fund.....

Balance Dec. 31st, 1914.....

Net profits for year, losses by bad debts estimated and

provided for.....

Dividends for year at 14%.....

Dividends for year

BRITAIN IS READY TO DELIVER BLOW GERMANY MUST FEEL

Now in Fighting Trim, She is Determined to Police Up the German Military Menace

A despatch from London says: In interviews with rare consideration from the German industry and science. Mr. Lloyd-George was confident of the outcome of the war. Reminded of a prediction of victory made a year ago, he remarked that he was still of the same opinion.

"England," he said, "is planning to put her whole weight into the war, and Germany will feel it very shortly. It is an effort such as England has never made before—a truly prodigious effort. In the days before the war she had the greatest fleet in the world, but now she has one of the greatest armies; and in a very short time it will be about the best equipped army in the world."

PANIC FLIGHT OF THE TURKS

GROSS CASUALTIES OVER 14,500,000

Dislodged From Caucasus Positions Extending Over 66-Mile Front.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Russian offensive in the Caucasus is developing favorably, the Russians capturing strong Turkish positions with relatively slight losses and taking from the enemy many guns, huge quantities of munitions, and numerous prisoners. Some of the Turkish regiments were annihilated.

The official report gives details of the dislodgement of the Turks from a strong position over a front of 66 miles, extending from the region of Lake Tortum to the region of Charianson River, north of Melazghert. The Ottomans retreated in the direction of the fortified plain of Erzerum. At many places this retreat assumed the character of a panic flight. Several Turkish units were almost annihilated, and hundreds of bodies cover the route of the Russian offensive.

At many points the Czar's troops had to advance on heights above the clouds, cutting trenches in the deep snow during heavy snowstorms. They occupied the village of Koprueki, on the Arax, 30 miles east of Erzerum. In the course of the fighting on the 17th the Russians took prisoner five officers and 208 men, and captured much material, including machine guns and caissons. They seized a Turkish ammunition depot at the village of Tsurnachel, in the Charianson district.

CARRIED THREE PASSPORTS AND HUN WAR "DOPE"

British Authorities Removed New Yorker From Steamer.

A despatch from London says: Isaac Rose, a New York theatrical man, was removed by the British authorities from the liner Rotterdam at Falmouth with a trunk loaded with German war literature, it is charged.

Rose, according to the authorities, was in possession of three American passports, one of which was much out-of-date, the second issued May 30, 1915, in the Dutch East Indies, and the third an up-to-date passport. These passports will be turned over to the American Embassy, and if nothing is found wrong with them Rose will be permitted to proceed, but the trunk will be retained by the British authorities. The trunk, they declare, was filled with pamphlets, newspapers, war pictures and books, all on the subject of the present conflict, many of the documents being addressed to M. B. Claussen, 30 East 42nd Street, New York, while other packages containing documents in five different languages were addressed to places in all the Central and South American republics and in the West Indies.

BRITISH RESCUE FORCE IN FIERCE ENGAGEMENT

General Aylmer Attacks Turkish Position in Effort to Reach Kut-el-Amara

A despatch from London says: Gen. Aylmer's relief force last Friday attacked the Turks, who are strongly entrenched at Essiop, six miles east of Kut-el-Amara, where the main British army to whose aid the relief force is trying to hasten, is bottled up. A violent battle ensued, in which success alternated between Britons and

Turks. The fighting lasted all day. Torrents of rain, causing floods, prevented renewal of the attack on the following day, but Gen. Aylmer's force managed to entrench itself a little more than two-thirds of a mile within the Turkish line. The British report speaks of "very heavy losses on both sides," which indicates the fury of the battle.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS DESTROY 163 TURK SAILING SHIPS

A despatch from Petrograd says: The official statement issued Thursday says: "On the Black Sea on January 17 our torpedo-boats raided their escape on our Anatolian coast, destroying 163 sail-



"ARCHIBALD" AND HIS MERRY MEN.—Known to the Canadian soldiers as "Archibald," and its smiling crew somewhere in France.

Markets of the World

FRENCH LINES ARE PIERCED BETWEEN ARRAS AND LENS

German Forces Captured Trenches but Counter-attack Recovered Greater Part

A despatch from Paris says: Heavy fighting has been in progress in France, a French advanced position on the road between Arras and Lens being attacked by strong German forces.

The infantry attack was preceded by mine explosions and a violent bombardment, and the Germans captured a first line trench on a front of several hundred yards.

French counter-attacks were immediately inaugurated and a portion of the captured trench was retaken. The Germans, however, at the close of the day occupied about 200 yards of the advanced trench, which formed a salient in the French lines.

Twenty-four French aeroplanes made a raid on the railway station

and barracks at Metz, dropping 130 shells. The French airmen were heavily bombarded, but all returned undamaged save one, who was forced to land south-east of Metz.

President Poincare and Albert Thomas, Under-Secretary of War, were present at the trials at Saty Camp on Saturday of the newly-invented trench cannon and bullet-proof shields.

The explosion of a German mine south of Ypres on Saturday destroyed nearly 100 yards of British trenches, according to the official report from Berlin. The British, however, assert that they retain possession of the crater. Bombardments of considerable intensity are reported from other sectors of the front.

BRITISH IN KUT-EL-AMARA HAVE SUFFICIENT SUPPLIES

A despatch from London says: General Sir Percy Lake, Commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, has sent the following report of the situation there:

"During the last 48 hours the Tigris River has risen seven feet at Kut and two and one-half feet at Amara, preventing all troop movements by land. An armistice was concluded for two hours on the 22nd for the collection and burial of the dead.

"General Townshend reports from Kut-el-Amara that he has sufficient supplies, and that his troops have not been further engaged."

THE KING'S AIDE-DE-CAMP IS KILLED IN FRANCE

A despatch from London says: The name of Brigadier-General Hugh Gregory Fitton, Aide-de-Camp to the King, appears among the killed in the casualty lists from the British front in France published on Sunday.

SHOT DOWN TWO BATTLEPLANES AND FORCED THIRD TO DESCEND

Greatest Feat of Its Kind on Record Scored by British Airman on Western Front

A despatch from London says: One of the British correspondents at army headquarters in a despatch reports that the greatest feat of its kind on record is to be credited to one of the best known British airmen, who in the course of a single flight shot down two Fokkers and chased an Albatross and forced it to descend.

"How great the feat was," he telegraphs, "can only be understood by those who know the power of the Fokker. It is thought to be capable of 180 miles an hour, and is equipped with a device whereby it is enabled to shoot directly in front—a great advantage in air fighting. The machine is also in some degree protected."

"Scarcely any Taubes are now used. The new birds of prey were first seen in force shortly after the last German gas attack, when several flew over the position that had been attacked and were greatly admired."

Three Extension Dining Tables

54.—Made of selected hard wood in surface oak finish. Extends to six feet. Three well finished leaves to fit. Top diameter 44 inches. Price \$6.95
55.—A solid, substantial wall constructed table. Made of selected hardwood in surface oak finish. Large pedestal base with claw legs. Extends to six feet. Three well finished leaves with each table. Top 44 inches in diameter. Price \$11.75
56.—Made of hardwood in a rich golden finish on surface oak. Extends to six feet with four extension leaves to fit. Size of top 48 inches square. Price, surface oak finish \$14.95
Freight paid for Ontario and Quebec. \$25 and up. We offer competition. Our prices are the lowest in the Dominion of Canada. Write for catalogue.
CITY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY, 1340 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, Que.

REVIEW BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

CANADA'S TRADE RAPIDLY EXPANDING

Statement Reveals Heavy Increases In Both Imports and Exports.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Trade statistics covering the nine months of the fiscal year ending December 31st, issued the other day by the Department of Customs, show the commerce of Canada to be expanding enormously.

Taking into account re-exports and the movement of coin and bullion, the grand total of the trade of the Dominion for the nine months reaches the imposing figure of \$1,012,486,303, compared with \$837,002,759 for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. That the volume is increasing is shown by the December returns, the trade of last month having reached a total of \$148,815,954, compared with \$70,382,903 for the same month in the previous year.

The December statement reveals heavy increases in both imports and exports, without taking into account the movement of gold or the export of foreign merchandise. For the nine months' period the imports show a slight shrinkage, amounting to \$343,923,332, as against £248,746,920, but the December imports increased from \$30,932,913 to \$45,690,721.

Exports of domestic merchandise in December totalled \$92,171,462. In the previous December they amounted to the comparatively low figure of \$37,193,600, while in the nine months' period they jumped from \$306,823,039 to \$511,534,048. The increases in exports were found in nearly every column. Manufacturers rose from \$53,186,926 to \$119,392,269. Agricultural produce from \$106,608,923 to \$202,506,936, and animals and their products from \$58,436,712 to \$78,559,424. The inland revenue returns, issued Thursday, also show a substantial increase, the total for the month being \$2,416,195, as against \$1,897,774 in the corresponding month of the previous year.

HUGE RUSSIAN SURTAX ON GERMAN GOODS

A despatch from London says: Upon the reassembling of the Russian Duma, says a Reuter despatch from Petrograd, the Minister of Finance proposes to introduce a bill placing a surtax equivalent to five times the amount of the Customs duty on goods of hostile belligerents, especially Germany, with a view to preventing their entry into Russia.

HAS TEN SONS SERVING IN THE EMPIRE'S CAUSE

A despatch from London says: One of the most remarkable records of family patriotism is possessed by Captain Alfred Pope, National Reserve, of Wrackford House, Dorset, who has ten sons and a son-in-law serving in the King's forces.

AUSTRALIA PROHIBITS EXPORTS TO NETHERLANDS

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says: A proclamation has been issued prohibiting all exports to the Netherlands.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

With England wrapped in its protecting fogs, the air raids of the Zeppelins have ceased for the time; and were it not for the constant use of the aeroplanes in the service of both sides on the fighting line on the Continent the part the conflict in the air is playing in the war might be forgotten. But when one reads in a casual dispatch that during the day there were forty-four combats in the air, with heavy casualties on both sides, some idea of the great significance of this branch of the offensive and defensive operations is made clear. There is nothing, therefore, inherently improbable in the report that England is preparing a great aerial armada with which to attack the ammunition-producing centres of Germany, nor that colossal as are the surface operations, the decision of the air may, after all, be a determining factor in the final issues of the war.

We have, indeed, taken the marvel of the aeroplane and the Zeppelin so calmly that what a day may bring forth in the matter of aerial thrills has to be of so exacting a character that an incident which would have appalled and astounded the world before the war is now viewed as a mere routine scouting achievement. The intrepidity of these daily experiences in the aeroplane has proved, moreover, that as a fighting weapon the aeroplane, even in its present relatively small-sized development, is the thing to conjure by; since, while the menace of large Zeppelins, with their formidable radius of action, is not to be lightly taken, the airships are vulnerable in the presence of aeroplanes that can carry heavy rapid-fire ordnance and a large supply of fuel. In deciding, therefore, to build a fleet of large aeroplanes England is profiting by the lessons of the war, which finds that the sizable submarines, as well as the more powerful aeroplanes, give the real service and get results, "mosquito fleets" in either case having a doubtful value.

Just as threatened men live long, so the threat of a great aeroplane is an entirely different thing from the drive itself. And, somehow or other, the armada idea has never been a great success in history. Yet war is now such a question of scientific pre- vision that it is inconceivable an air raid would be entered upon by England in a helter-skelter manner. With the threat common property, however, Germany will not be idle. Every- thing points as spring approaches to an accumulation of war horrors on land, in the deeps and in the air such as almost beggar imagination. And of all the weird probabilities that this air drive may be the new move that will give the decision is not impossible.

SUBMARINE TORPEDOED TURKISH RULER'S YACHT

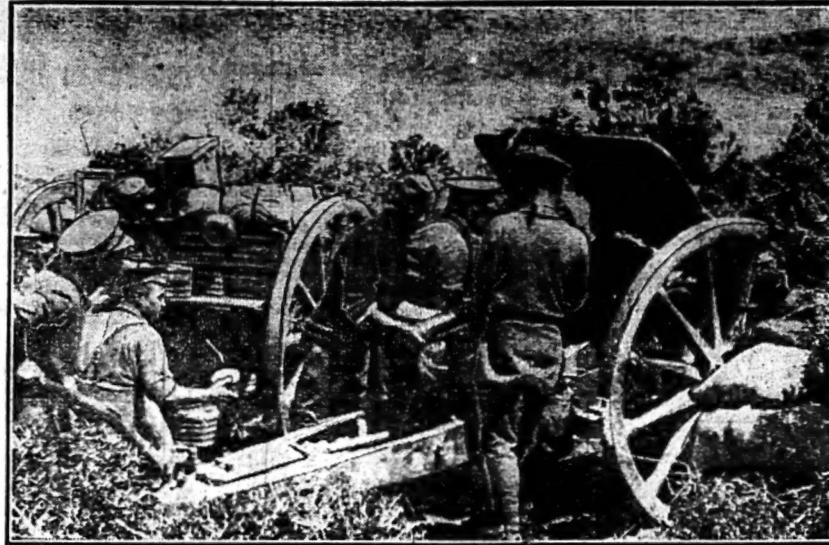
German Commander von der Goltz Was on Board at the Time.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, London, from Athens says that the Sultan's yacht Erthogrout, according to reports from Constantinople, was torpedoed in the Bosporus by a French submarine in the latter part of December. The vessel was seriously injured, but is still afloat. The same despatch states that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar von der Goltz, appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in the Caucasus, was on board at the time.

NIEUPORT CATHEDRAL DESTROYED BY GERMANS

Another Famous Belgian Edifice Wrecked by Artillery Fire.

A despatch from Berlin says: The cathedral at Nieuport, says the German official statement issued Tuesday afternoon, has been destroyed by our artillery fire, as it was offering an excellent observation post.



COVERING RETIREMENT OF BIG ARMY.

Evacuation of Gallipoli peninsula by allied forces will go down into history as one of the greatest military feats of the present war. The re-embarkation was made possible by brilliant work of the gunners, who with loss of few guns kept the Turkish hordes at bay till all their comrades were safe aboard—they blew up the guns and took to boats in the middle of the night. The picture shows the artillery of the rear guard at the evacuation of the Suvla Bay-region, on the Gallipoli, some weeks ago.

THE SUNDAY LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. JANUARY 30.

Lesson V.—The Lame Man Leaping.
Acts 3. Golden Text:

Acts 3. 6.

Verse 1. Ninth—There were three hours of prayer: forenoon, noon, and afternoon. It should be remembered that these terms of ours are quite as precise as "third, sixth, and ninth hours"; accuracy could be secured only by the use of sundial, and only a few people cared to define time by intermediate hours.

2. Beautiful—We have no information as to the gate thus described, though the epithet was appropriate to more than one.

4. Fastening his eyes—See Acts 1. 10, where the same word appears. With John—Who characteristically takes the subordinate place.

6. What I have—The same phrase as Mark 14. 8 ("what she could"); they both remind us of the transendent value of what we have—overlooked utterly by those whose instinct is to count up what they have not. I give—More exactly, "I offer"; all depended on his accepting it. In the name—See Acts 2. 38. The man had presumably heard of the lame man whom Jesus had healed. Jesus's name therefore could produce the thrill of faith which made the healing possible when Peter gripped his hand and showed that he really meant nothing less than a complete cure.

7. Feet and ankle-boots—The words are among the medical terms characteristic of the Lukian books—well-known corroboration of the early tradition that assigns these writings to Paul's "beloved physician" (Col. 4. 1).

8. The picture is most vivid—the first spring followed by a moment's standing, as if to test the new power, then with continued walking and ecstatic leaps and shouts of praise. "Then shall the lame man leap as an hart." As in the case of the paralytic in Mark 2. 12, the miracle was too great to admit of praise to any but God.

10. Wonder and amazement—A combination of two extremely strong nouns to produce the effect of a superlative.

11. Porch—Or cloister, a colonnade named after the royal founder of the first temple.

12. Answered—The form in the Greek is at this period restricted to formal and solemn responses, and especially speeches of counsel in law courts. It is appropriate for this great apologetic which takes the case of Jesus of Nazareth to a court of appeal above the Sahedrin. Why—A superfluous question, we might think; but of course the people were already giving the wrong answer; they were crediting the two apostles with the deed. Our own power—There is a climax, the apostles as magicians in their own right, then as men of saintly life whose prayers have power with God. Neither is true; this is one of the "things which esus did" (see Acts 1. 1), the Suffering "Servant" of God who is still at work among them in "glory" shining out in deeds like these.

LATEST GERMAN POISON DEVICE

Prussian Acid Shells Are Being Used
On Riga Front By the
Germans.

A despatch from London says: The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail quotes a report from Kieff to the effect that the cessation of the fighting on the southern front, owing to the sudden thaw, has been availed of to replace many Austrians by Germans, apparently from Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army on the Riga-Dvinsk front. The correspondent says the Germans on the Riga front are using shells filled with prussian acid, the gas fumes of which are active even four and five hours after the bursting of the shells. Splinters from these shells are deadly and quickly kill even slightly wounded men.

U.S. MULETEERS KILLED
GERMAN SUB. SAILORS

New Version of Baralong Affair Published in Norse Paper.

A despatch from London says: The Central News correspondent in Christiania says: The After Posten on Friday published from its London correspondent a new version of the Baralong affair which he received from a reliable source. According to this version, when the submarine attacked the Nicostan the latter's crew, including the American muleteers, took refuge in the lifeboats. The Baralong hove in sight and sank the submarine, whose crew sought shelter on the Nicostan.

The story proceeds: "When the American muleteers, having returned with the crew to their own ship, discovered members of the German submarine's crew on board, these muleteers not unnaturally became quite furious. A fight ensued, in which the muleteers wreaked fury upon the men who in attacking the British ship were really guilty of attempting cold-blooded murder. I understand that if, as proposed by Sir Edward Grey, the Baralong affair had been submitted to an independent jury of American naval officers the above-mentioned facts would have been disclosed."

Belgian Houses Burned
BY THE GERMANS

they were now in the palace of the King. They were taken straight to the inner door by an intimate friend of the King, and were brought into the immediate presence of the Lord. They were not left in the anteroom of any—ology, they were introduced to a friend, a Saviour, and companion of the soul! Drummond knew the way home!

The Only Ordination.

It was not an official minister who found the inner door for Myers. It was a saintly woman who knew the ways of the Lord, and who especially knew the way of His salvation. And this is the sacred priesthood to which every believer is called, and which every believer can exercise. That man is a priest unto the Lord who finds the inner door for other men. All who know the Lord may be priests of this order. The only ordination we need is to have found Him ourselves. The little child of the house may know his way home even though he might be sorely puzzled by a map of the estate. We need not be experts in the theological map to be apostles of the inner door. "Sir, we would see Jesus!" To be able to introduce them is to be a minister of the life indeed.—Rev. J. H. Jowett, D.D.

Familiar With the Inner Door, and who know the direct way to the central heart of fire! They do not lose themselves in the labyrinthine windings of complicated dogma. They discover the simplicity that is in Christ Jesus, and the door opens into infinite love and grace. Never was there more urgent need of ministers of the inner door, men and women of spiritual directness who lead the soul immediately to Christ. Henry Drummond was a great apostle of the inner door. Those Edinburgh students were not conducted to some outer vestibule and made to believe

A despatch from Havre, France, says that a report has just been issued by the Belgian Government giving the number of houses in the various provinces of Belgium which, the report says, were burned by the Germans. The following figures are given: Brabant, 5,821; Liege, 2,703; Antwerp, 1,800; Malines, 1,748; Dinant, 2,232; Namur, 1,710; Philippeville, 1,301; Huy, 255; Verviers, 581; Warremme, 16; Turnhout, 40; Total, 18,207. The figures for Flanders are not yet obtainable.

Mamma—"So you want to give your teacher a present?" Bessie—"Yes, ma, I'd like to give her some of that candy I had the other day." Mamma—"Why, that was what made you ill." Bessie—"Yes, ma, I know."

Dainty Dishes.

ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

Help for Home Laundries.

Every woman who has wrestled with the problem of looking well on a small income realizes that the ability to do things for herself goes a long way toward its solution. A crumpled blouse or a soiled vestee will spoil the effect of an otherwise smart costume, but professional cleaning is always expensive, and apparently one must be born with a talent for laundry work just as one must be born with a talent for music. So if you have a knack for wielding a smoothing iron and applying soap and water rejoice, and if you haven't—well perhaps even then you may find these suggestions worth.

Never wash your sheer blouse, collar, etc., without mending any tiny rips or breaks that may have appeared, nor without removing possible stains. There are, of course, many proprietary cleansers and stain eradicators on the market, whose merits have no part in an article like this. But it is well to remember that most, but not all, fruit stains and those made by tea or coffee can be removed by pouring boiling water over the spot. Blood stains should be soaked in cold water, then washed in cold water, then in warm water with plenty of soap. Ink spots should be rinsed in repeated cold waters, then soaked in milk. Neither cold water nor milk will fix a stain.

Never wash white and colored fabrics in the same water, and in washing colored fabrics do not fail to "set" the colors. One method of doing this is to soak the garments overnight in a solution made by dissolving one ounce of sugar of lead in eight quarts of cold water. Another method is to rinse in salt water, using two rinsing waters. A third is to put a cup of vinegar in the final rinsing water. Wash colored fabrics in warm, not hot water, and do not rub soap on them; dry them in the shade and as quickly as possible. Some domestic science experts wash fine colored clothes in starch water instead of with soap. They use a quart of strained starch to four quarts of water, and a quart of the starch to eight of the water in the second.

Wash silk, crepe de chine or Georgette crepe garments in lukewarm soapsuds, rinse in water of the same temperature and press before they are quite dry. Never use board or wringer for these delicate pieces, but pat and press with the hands. Corduroy skirts are washed in the same way, and if they are pinned carefully upon the line and allowed to flap in the wind you will find it unnecessary to iron them. Where white silk garments show signs of turning yellow it is well to add a little borax to the water in which they are washed.

If you have found the ordinary starch unsatisfactory when "doing up" your fine lingerie try making starch either of borax or gum arabic. The borax method is the simpler in that it is merely added to the rinsing water (two heaping teaspoonsfuls of borax to five quarts of water is the proportion) and gives the garments when ironed just the right amount of crispness. To make gum arabic starch use half an ounce of the gum arabic to a cup of boiling water. Dilute to suit your taste in stiffness and use as you would the common laundry variety.

Never iron your dainty dress accessories on a sheet that is not immaculate nor with an iron that is not above suspicion. If you are the fortunate possessor of a gas or an electric iron, so much the better, but keep any kind clean. See to it that your board is well padded and evenly covered, otherwise the lumps may mar the appearance of your finished work.

Raisin Sauce.

GERMAN EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN

DELAYED BY LACK OF COAL

Mines in Syria, Used by the Romans but Abandoned 1,000 Years Ago, Have Been Reopened

A despatch from London says: Germany's campaign against Egypt is meeting with unexpected obstacles, it is announced here, due to the lack of coal to operate the railroad which they have constructed southward through Syria to the edge of the desert approaching the Suez Canal. The construction of the railroad has been largely facilitated by French rails and materials for a similar line, which was partially constructed, but the absence

of coal prevents the actual opening up of the road to transportation.

This lack of coal has led the Germans to reopen the old Turkish-mines in Syria used by the Romans, but abandoned by them a thousand years ago. The capacity of these mines is limited to 500,000 tons annually. A large force of Turkish laborers is engaged in developing the mines, which are now the chief reliance in getting the railroad to Egypt in operation.

BREAD OR BEER, MAY BE CHOICE

Brewing and Distilling Interests Absorb the Service of Many Ships.

A despatch from London says: "Before long the country may have to choose between bread and beer," said Sir Alfred A. Booth, chairman of the Cunard Company, in an interview on Thursday, in citing the brewing and distilling industry as one that was absorbing the services of the ships of the country on a gigantic scale. The net result of this, he said, was only a decrease in national efficiency.

"Sir Alfred expressed the highest satisfaction at the announcement of Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, that articles not strictly necessary might have to be shut out of the country.

"I do not believe," Sir Alfred continued, "that the supply of either ships or transport facilities ashore can be increased to any great extent without encroaching on what is required for the effective prosecution of the war. At present the strain on port and inland transport facilities is almost greater than the strain caused by the shortage in tonnage.

"It is doubtful whether we could get more merchandise into the country even if we had more tonnage, for the reason that we cannot handle the stuff. More tonnage would only add to the list of steamers in port waiting to find berths. The competition for freights can only be reduced by the elimination of the demand for articles now necessary for the support of the country or the conduct of the war. Otherwise freight rates will rise still further."

LORD DERBY'S TRIBUTE.

Earl Says Canadian Young Men Shame English Shirkers.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Warm tribute to the patriotism of the men of Canada in rallying to the flag in this time of Britain's stress is paid by Lord Derby in a personal letter received by C. G. Henshaw, Recruiting Officer for Vancouver. "The way the young men of Canada have come forward ought to put to shame some of those in England who are still shirkers," comments the Earl.

ITALY TO FIGHT TO THE BITTER END.

A despatch from Florence, Italy, says: In an address delivered here Antonio Salandra, the Italian Premier, said: "We thought this would be a short and easy war, but it has become a long and a hard one. We had thought that all the hardships would be of a military character, but we find it difficult even behind the front to keep on fighting. However, we are going to do it, and we shall persevere until victory is won."

NAVAL INCREASE HAS BEEN AGREED UPON

A despatch from London says: A vote for 50,000 additional officers and men for the British navy was agreed upon in the House of Commons on Friday afternoon. This will bring the total number of men in the navy in the current year up to 360,000.

FEAT OF BRITISH SUBMARINE

ON THE UPPER ADRIATIC

Sank Austrian Hydro-aeroplane and Also Torpedo Boat, Which Went to the Rescue

A despatch from London says: Adriatic an Austrian hydro-aeroplane and also an Austrian torpedo boat which went to the rescue, taking the submarine has sunk in the upper

RENEWAL OF HEAVY FIGHTING

ON THE WESTERN FRONT

A despatch from London says: Wednesday morning papers emphasize the renewal of heavy fighting on the west front. They believe that there was a serious German attempt to break through the French lines close to the Flanders coast on Monday, and predict that German activity in the west will probably reach its highest effort on Thursday when the German Emperor celebrates his 57th birthday.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits. Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experiments against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and cures Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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CLEAN GOOSE WHEAT WANTED

W. COUSE. Streetsville

Successful Box Social at Munn's Corners

A large audience assembled in Munn's Church Thursday evening Jan. 20. W. D. Gregory, Barrister, Toronto occupied the chair. A high class program was given by the following artists: Miss Davis, violinist; Miss V. Dunn elocutionist; Mr. Frank Fulton, violinist. The practical part of the meeting began when auctioneer J. D. McGregor mounted the rostrum. Each lady had provided a package of dainty lunch with her name in the inside. The buyer had the privilege of having lunch with the lady. The sale of boxes amounted to \$200.00 Hugh Wilson headed the poll by paying \$50 for his lunch. A motor load of young people from Streetsville attended and Hal and Kenneth proved themselves real sports by not allowing the young ladies to go home alone even if the lunch boxes did go high. They paid \$3 each for their lunch.

Meadowvale

A patriotic and recruiting concert will be held in Meadowvale Schoolhouse on Friday evening Jan. 28th.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, commanding officer in Peel Battalion is expected to be present. Returned soldiers will also speak, giving first hand information from the front.

We will also be favoured with Solos and musical selections from—Misses Pearson, Miss Florence Jackson, Miss Vic McCracken, Mr. W. C. C. Imes and Mr. H. Newman. Prof. F. J. Brown will give a reading "The Relief of Luck now" by Tennyson.

Everybody come. Ladies specially invited. Come and get first hand information about the present critical situation. Admission free.

Mr. W. C. Brown Chairman

PSALM OF MARRIAGE

Tell me not idle jingle,
"Marriage is an empty dream!"
For the girl is dead that's single,
And girls are not what they seem.

Life is real! Life is earnest!
Single blessedness a fib!
"Man thou art to man returnest,"
Has been spoken of the rib!

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way:
But that each to morrow
Finds us nearer marriage day.

Life is long and youth is fleeting,
And our hearts, though light and gay,
Still like "pleasant drums are beating
Wedding marches all the way."

In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a heroine—a wife!

Lives of married folk remind us
We can live our lives as well,
And departing leave behind us,
Such examples as shall "tell."

Such example that another
Waiting time in idle sport,
A forlorn, unmarried brother,
Sees, shall take heart and court.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart on triumph set;
Still contriving, still pursuing,
And each one a husband get.

Winter Tours to Florida

Louisiana, Mississippi, California, etc

The Canadian Pacific Railway offers particularly good service to Detroit where direct connection is made for Florida via Cincinnati and Atlanta, Ga.

Jacksonville Florida is reached second morning after leaving Detroit. Excellent connection for Florida is also made via Buffalo.

The Canadian Pacific-Michigan Central route will be found the ideal line to Chicago where direct connection is made for the Southern States. New Orleans is reached second morning after leaving Toronto. Excellent connection is also made at Chicago for points in California, Utah, Nevada, Texas, Arizona, etc.

The Dining, Parlor and Sleeping Car service between Toronto Detroit and Chicago is up-to-date in every particular. Connecting lines also operate through sleeping and dining cars.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature will receive full information from any C. P. R. agent; or write M. G. Murphy District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Port Credit

The Patriotic Concert given in the Oddfellow's Hall on Saturday night was a grand success the house was well-filled and a good program was rendered. Too much praise cannot be given to those who got it up. A good sum of money was realized which will be very acceptable from the committee for the 126th Peel County Battalion.

The Woodmen of the World purpose holding a ball and supper in the Oddfellow's Hall tonight; a good time is expected.

On account of the cold weather the cutting of ice has stopped but wall continues soon as weather gets cold.

A lot of sickness continues around the village; scarcely a home but some members are down with colds.

W. H. Rutledge our obliging livery man has purchased a motor car; he says he must be up to date with the swift moving public.

Gentlemen—When you want anything in the line of gentle furnishings call and see J. W. Thompson's up-to-date stock. He has a good line of everything that men wear—at lowest prices.

Bandmen Wanted

TO PLAY IN THE

126th Overseas Peel Battalion

C E F Band

The Bandmaster of the Battalion band is Sergeant J. P. Kendall formerly Bandmaster of the Royal Engineers, Leeds, England and also Musical Director of the Regimental Orchestra.

Sergeant Kendall was with the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, for 8 years and holds a certificate from Toronto University on Harmony and Theory of Music.

Bandmen will therefore be assured that they will have in Sergeant Kendall a most competent instructor. The 126th Peel Battalion will be one of the finest in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Those desiring to join should apply to

St. Helens Barracks
Corner Dundas Street and Lansdowne Avenue, Toronto

OR TO

The Armories Brampton

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A. F. & A. M. G. R. C.
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W.M. Secretary Rec. Sec.

UNION L. O. L. NO. 368.

MEET in their Lodge Room Queen St. Streetsville, on Thursday on or before the full moon every month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Visiting brethren will be heartily welcomed.

T. M. E. McCRAKEN WM. O. BUTLEDGE R. S.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS

Streetsville Lodge No. 122

MEET in their own Hall every Friday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. HALLEY Noble Grand
O. E. POPE Rec. Sec.

Court Streetsville No 1243 I. O. F.

MEETING Nights — THIRD MONDAY in each month at 8 o'clock in the Review Society Hall, Queen street. Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed.

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